RICH AND DURABLE.

COAL MARRIAGES. Lai Office: 97 WASHINGTON-ST DEATHS. orn April 25, 1815, in Chathan Raccoon Valley Coal Co N. Y. a to-day at 1 p. m. from N

99 WASHINGTON-ST. JOHN F. STAFFORD, President.

VOLUME XXXI

MORLEY

& CO.

LACKAWANNA ASSIGNEE'S Sale

and get prices at.

150 STATE-ST

H. W. WOLSELEY, Assignee of

EDWARDS & BROWNE.

INGURANCE.

NON-BOARD

In order to make

room for our Spring

Stock, we will sell

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and

Upholstery Goods, for

the next 30 days at

HOLLISTER & GORHAM,

Were awarded the HIGHEST HONORS at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, viz. TWO MEDALS and DIPLOMAS OF HONOR for "the highest degree of excellence in all their styles of piano." No other piano exhibitor has received more than one Modal. First Grand Gold Medal of Honor, Paris, 1867. First Prize Medal, London Exhibition, 1862, An unlimited guaranty with each Piano.

27 Illustrated Catalogues, with Price List, mailed free on application.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT.

Very choice loans at SEVEN; \$10,000 at 7; \$5,000 at 8; \$2,000, \$1,000 at 9. SCUDDER & MASON, 107-108 Dearborn-st.

7 PER CENT

and 8 per cent loans on approved city real estate made by FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE, AT

60 cts. per Hundred.

Apply at Tribune Counting Room.

BUILDING.

BETTER HOUSES.

TO RENT --- IRON-FRONT STORE,

tos. 58 and 60 Lake-st., 36 feet front by 140 deep, stories, with good basement, a good vanit, and rater elevator; first-class location. F. TUITLE.

SHIRTS. Keep's Custom Shirts.

de to measure. The very best, 8 for \$9. Not the thest obligation to take any shirts ordered unless per-ily satisfactory. KEEP MNF. CO. . 173 East Madison.

DENTISTRY. DENTISTRY.

The firm of William G. White & Co. is this day dis-olved by mutual consent, Nathaniel White rettring. The business of the late firm will be closed up by Will-am G. White, who will continue the business at the name location, Nos. 150 and 132 Fifth-av.

WILLIAM G. WHITE,

PARTLY MADE SHIRTS. Keep's Patent Partly-Made

Dress-Shirts. The very best, 6 for \$6; can be finished as castly as sewing a straight seam.

KKEF MNFR'G CO., 173 East Madison-st.

HATS Dress Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats,
HOLIDAY STYLES,
Just received

J. S. BARNES & CO., 70 Madison-st.

COLLARS. Keep's Collars.

Elegant Styles, Best Quality, \$1.50 per dozen; six for Elegant Styles, Best Quality, \$1.50 per dozen; six for Elegant Styles, Best MANUFACTURING Co., 75c.

221 & 223 State-st.

extremely low prices.

KELLEY,

The Best and Cheapest Steam Coal in the Barket. Especially adapted to Manufacturing and Bomestic Purposes. By the Car Load at Lowest Mining Rates. Parties interested will FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY tageous to give us a call. Morris, Parke Co., Indiana. ROBERT A. WALLER,

NEW PUBLICATIONS. SCRIBNER'S PERIODICALS.

FIFTEEN MONTHS FOR FOUR DOLLARS.

FOUR MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

ited States of America, Northern District of Illinois, ss.

of Hillion, es.

sti Court thereof, William R. Foedick and
Pish, complainants, vs. The Chicago, DanIncenses Railroad Company, James Elweil,
iddle Roberts defendants. In Chancery.

MASTER'S SALE.

shereby given that by virtue of a decree of
se of the Circuit Court of the United States
orthern District of Hilhols, rendered on DeA. D. 1876, in a certain suit in ekancery
William E. Foedick and James D. Fish are comwilliam E. Foedick and James D. Fish are com-

ta (6) passenger cars, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. thre (5) barrage cars, numbered 2, 3, and 4. thre (3) mail cars, numbered 1, 3, and 4. thre (6) caboose cars, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, marred and sixty-one (161) box cars, being those annubers between (261) box cars, being those annubers between (261) box being those bear-bene (263) box cars (Adrams), being those bear-bene tween 1, 1, 26 to 1, 223, both inclusive, hundred and eighteen (218) coal cars, being aring numbers between 1 to 100, both inclusive, but the coal cars, being annually being the coal cars, being the coal cars, between 1 to 101, both inclusive, and the coal cars, between 1 to 0118, both in-

the control of the co

will be sold: one Hallett & Davis ern style: Parlor and Chamber.

Rockers, Tables, Bedsteads, Clures, Mirrors, Carpets, Stoves, Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Mar-Hirka M BRUSH, eer and Agent for Mortgages. ICNAMARA & Con t. 0. at 9:30 o'clock, we will self BOOTS AND SHOES at AUC-and Buffalo-Lined Boots and a. &c. & CLAPP, VENTILATING APPARATUS Wabash av., ction Sale of Boota, Shoes and b. 6, at 10 o'clock, when they riment of goods adapted to the seeday and Friday. Cash ad-

CRANE BROS. MF'G CO.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

SENATE DEBATE.

man's able remarks upon the Louisiana election this afternoon commanded the attention of the Senate, for it was known that he had personally examined the subject, and that his statements were not based upon the testimony of others. He proved conclusively that there was intimidation, fraud, violence, and murder committed, and that the entire election was tainted with force and wrong. But he also demonstrated that the laws of the State of Louisiana provided a remedy for this abuse of the ballet-box, by creating a Returning Board, which had a right to expurgate from the returns of the Stateresults attained in certain parishes by fraud and violence. Count these rejected votes, secured by terror and violence, and the President thus elected will come into power with his robes stained with

Mr. Sherman was evidently deeply impressed while in Louisiana by what he saw there, and he

THE DEBATE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—In the Senate

this morning consideration of the resolutions submitted by Mr. Wallace yesterday, in regard to the count of the Electoral vote, was resumed,

and Mr. Sherman spoke at length in regard to Louisians, claiming that the evidence before the Returning Board in that State justified the Board in throwing out the returns from certain

Republican Electors except
THE PLAIN MANDATES OF LAW.

He referred to the testimony before the Returning Board, and said such scenes of violence as were depicted by many of these witnesses could not occur in any one of the Northern States without bringing about wholesale bloodshed and strike. The law was perfectly clear that, if these returning officers feit that there had been intimidation sufficient to deter men from voting as they desired to, they were in duty bound to throw out the vote of predicts where such intimidation was practiced.

Mr. Sherman then quoted at great length

HE RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF THE LOU CASE.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877.

New Orleans Experiences Its Periodical Uprising.

DOWN SOUTH.

Nicholls and His Supporters Contending for Pos-Any one contemplating purchasing Clothing for Men's, Youths', Boys', or session.

Children's Wear, will find it to their interest to call They Capture the Courts and Occupy the Police Stations.

> Packard and His Legislature Prisoners in the State-House.

Which Building Is Now Closely Besieged by Nicholls' Forces.

The Revolution Thus Far Unaccompanied by Blood.

Gen. Augur Will Keep the Peace. but Recognize Neither Contestant. The Return of that Oregon

And am now ready to insure in it first-class Residence and Business Property at FAIR and ADE-QUATE RATES.

This Company was ORGANIZED IN 1851, snd paid all its losses here in the great fires of 1871 and 1874, ONE HUNDRED CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

I can fully recommend this Company to my patrons as being one of the oldest, most reliable, and conservative Companies in the agency business.

ROBERT A. WALLER. Money Satisfactorily Explained.

nators Sherman, Boutwell, and Bogy Discuss the Electoral Question.

Attorney-General Taft Tells Why Troops Were Needed at the South. LOUISIANA.

HER PERIODICAL UNPLEASANTNESS.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—The day has been at exciting one, but has thus far been unmarked by bloodshed. This morning armed men were seen hurrying from every direction to Lafayette are, which fronts Odd-Fellows' Hall, the 0 o'clock the square was nearly filled with mili 10 o'clock the square was nearly filled with military organizations, which are denominated by the Democratic papers as the State militia, but which were it nerly the White League. Their officers are the same as when they turned out to overthrow the Kellogg Government in 1874. The only force to oppose them is the Metropolitan police, numbering all told about 440 men. There is no ing all told about 400 men. There is n State militia. The Nicholls troops were well armed with various styles of weapons,—Henry, Winchester, and Springfield rifles, carbines, shot-guns, etc. Their first movement was

of which they easily took possession, as there was no force to oppose them. The stationhouses of the police were deserted, as the Metro sequently they also fell into the hands of the White-League. They then formed about the State-House, and surrounded the block on which it s located, but did not attempt to force an en-trance. They remained about the building all the afternoon and up to this time. It is com-pletely environed, though about 7 o'clock the White-League troops were withdrawn and Mr. Nicholls' police substituted. No one is allowed to go in or out of the building, and there is

STARVING THE INMATES OUT. THE TRIBUNE correspondent succeeded in securing admission to the building, this evening. There are inside Gov. Packard and his staff, ex-There are inside Gov. Packard and his staff, ex-Gov. Kellogg, something less than a quorum of each branch of the Legislature, and about 200 Metropolitan policemen. Gov. Packard was as cool as cucumber, quietly smoking a cigar in his office. He said that the State-House was not going to be taken without a fight. THE STATE-HOUSE IS COMPLETELY ENVIRONED,

THE STATE-HOUSE IS COMPLETELY ENVIRONED, and the only means of communication with the outside world is by signal from the State-House to the Custom-House and the United States vessels in the river. The Democrats had succeeded in preventing a quorum in each branch of the Legislature, which fact might endanger the election of the United States Senators.

The Governor said he thought he should try and go home by-and-by, and get a night's election.

The building is heavily barricaded inside, and the Metropolitans are well armed with Winchester rifles, which are laid out in the rooms on tables, ready for immediate use. Each House of the Legislature, owing to the fact that no

during the day and night, and had not adjourned at a late hour. Some of the legislators entertained the idea that Warmoth and Pinchback were instrumental in preventing a quorum, in order to assist their Senatorial aspirations, and in a caucus to-day it was decided to support Attor-ney-General William H. Hunt for the short

Great reduction in prices. DR. SHERWOOD gives fitalized Air and extracts teeth without pain. Thou-ands have experienced its wonderful effects under his reatment. The best artificial teeth made cheap, at his noms, Nos. 18 and 19 Dore Block.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9—11:55 p. m.—The sit-uation up to this hour is unchanged. United States Marshal Pitkin made representations to Gen. Augur that his Deputy Marshals were pre-

Gen. Augur that his Deputy Marshals were prevented from performing their duty by persons calling themselves Nicholl's police. Gen. Augur sent an sid to Gen. Nicholls and informed him that that business could not be allowed. Gen. Nicholls immediately ordered that anybody who chose should be allowed to pass on the streets leading to and from the State-House, consequently the "starving-out" policy will have to be abandoned. The State-House is a bad building to defend, and a bad one to attack. It was the old St. Louis Hotel, and stands flush to the street on three sides. A wide gallery extends on the banquette on the St. Louis street front. The only door open is that on Royal street. It might be taken by scaling this gallery with ladders, and breaking through the windows of the hall of the House of Representatives. Gov. Packard will make a

spondent to-night, the Governor said in a joking way that the Legislature talked of electing him Senator. I inquired if he were serious. He replied, "Oh, no; I believe I had rather remain here. I think I would like to try con-

clusions with Gen. Nicholls, anyway."

Gov. Packard is a man of pluck and nerve, 5,000, but he will make a fight, even at thes odds, before he gives up.

in regard to
THE SUPREME COURT
it may be said that Gen. Nicholls would have
no right to appoint but two of the Supreme
Judges, even if he were Governor; whereas he
has appointed a full bench. The term is for
eight year, and expliced some months. eight years, and expired some months ago. The Constitution provides that they shall hold over Constitution provides that also shall have the control of these Judges last week, and consequently there were but two for the new Governor to appoint. The same rule applies to the Board of Metropolitan Police and patrolmen. These acts of Gen. Nicholls

OUTSIDE OF HIS POWER even if he were Governor.

Gov. Packard will probably have to receive the recognition of Congress or the President before he can place himself firmly, but as

before he can place himself firmly, but as his claim as Governor rests on the same as that of Gov. Hayes for President, it is reasonable to suppose he will receive that recognition.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE, with a quorum in both Houses, voted for United States Senator. J. B. Eustice received a majority of the votes cast for the term ending 1879. No choice for the long term.

Judge Arthur Saucier, of the Sixth District, died vesterday.

died yesterday.

To the Western Associated Press.

New Orleans, Jan. 9-9 a. m.—Members of the White League, which had been mustered in by Nicholls' Government as militia, are as-sembling with arms at Lafayette Square, with the avowed purpose of maintaining the Superior Court, which was abolished by the Kellogg SECOND DISPATCH.

9:50 a. m.—At this writing the streets are full of armed men, hurrying to Lafayette Square, where Orderlies are dashing about on horse-back, presenting all of the phases of an army on the eve of battle. Armed men are reporting to the Sherjif, whose purpose, it is stated, is to take possession of the Supreme Court room, now in charge of the Metropolitan Police, and install Nicholls' newly-appointed Judges of the Supreme Court. It is more than possible that an attempt will be made to capture the police stations also. An advertisement appears this stations also. An advertisement appears this morning ordering the members of Washing-ton Artillery to assemble at the armory at 10

10:30 a. m.—Armed men are still hurrying through the streets to Lafayette Square, where they report to the Sheriff, who, it is stated, will move them at 11 to the Supreme Court building, on the bench, and Capt. Gray, of the Metro-politan Police, with a strong force, is in posses-sion of the building, under orders of the Chief Justice. It is stated that the Chief Justice will Sheriff. Gov. Packard is at the State-House, cool and

calm. He has telegraphed President Grant, asking for assistance. While the men under lision, a drunken man or irre in accidental shot, may bring on a riot surpassg those of 1806 or 1874. Gov. Nicholls is at St. Patrick's Hall.

ent directions from Lafayette Square. About 500 are pa and are supposed to be moving for the Suprer Court. Others are marching south and west. At 11:45 a demand was made for the Third

Precinct Station-House, in the Supreme Court building, and refused. About 10,000 persons are assembled around Jackson Square, and the excitement is intense. A large body of armed Packard reports the Metropolitan telegraph wires cut, and he has established communication with the United States Marshal, Pitkin, at the Custom-House, by means of the United States Signal Corps. The Metropolitans at the State-House are being armed with Springfield rifles. The shops in the French quarter are all shut. The United States troops at the Orleans Hotel,

two blocks away, are watching the crowd at the square, but are not under arms. The excitement increases with every new LATER.—It is just reported that the First and Third Police Stations have surrendered to the

Democrats.

SIXTH DISPATCH.

At 11:50 Nicholls' militia took possession of the Supreme Court building, and installed their Judges. All the police stations are in possession of the Nicholls Government. Not a gun has been fired. has been fired.

has been fired.

SEVENTH DISPATCH.

The Picayune extra, issued at noon, says of the assembling of armed bodies this morning:

Few were aware that a legal State militia had "Few were aware that a legal State militia had been organized and armed for the execution of orders of the Governor, and that these men on the streets were there in obedience to their call as the State militia. Gen. Ogden was in command, and he was assisted by Gens. Behan and Vaudry. Col. B. D. Penn was in control of the Adjutant-General's Department."

The artillery was being organized at St. Mary's Market. They had two field-pieces, and at 11 o'clock prepared to move down to Lafayette Square. The purpose of this movement was to see that the legal Supreme Court should be permitted to take its seat. It was a notorious fact, revealed by the military commander.

term and Gov. Kellogg for the long term. Mr.
Hunt is a native Southern man, and stands at
the head of the Bar in this State.
Owing to the fact that no quorum was present this decision was not carried out, and a
change may be made.

Gen. W. L. McMillan is also a candidate. He
was elected by the McEnery Legislature, in
1872, and was Pinchback's contestant.

The city is perfectly quiet to night, the streets
being policed by the Nicholls force. It is believed the struggle will be renewed to-morrow.

A WOED FROM GEN. AUGUR.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9-11:55 p. m.—The situation up to this hour is unchanged. United

States Marshal Fitkin made representations to

this evening hand them over to the regular stations.

A reporter of the Picayana this morning visited Gen. Augur and ascertained that all the officers and men were under strict orders and prepared to act in a moment. To the inquiry as to
what was the character of the part he meant to
take in the political drama now enacting, Gen.
Augur replied that his instructions and intentions were to keep the peace.

The reporter suggrested that Gov. Nicholls was
prepared and determined to do this withing the
aid of United States troops, to which Gen. Augur replied: I hope he will. He said that in
the event of conflict on the streets of any serious character, he would interfere.

IGHTH DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9-1-20.—The Nicholls
Government is in possession of everything except the State-House. As yet no effort has
been made to take possession of that building,
around which thousands of unarmed citizens are
congregated, blocking up the streets for squares
and rendering it impossible to reach it. A force
of about 3,000 of Nicholls' militia are under
arms on the levee at the foot of Decatur street,
and it is reported that a demand for the surrender of the State-House will be made this
afternoon, and, as the Republicans are in a

strender of the State-House will be made this
afternoon, and, as the Republicans are in a

hopeless minority, it is hardly probable that armed resistance will be made. The force under Gov. Packard there will not exceed 300.

The commander of the United States sloop Ossipee has established a signal station on the Custom-House, in order to communicate with officials there. The Ossipee and monitor Canonicts are lying at the foot of Toydras street.

United-States-Marshal Pitkin is in constant communication with Washington, giving every phase of the situation.

S:15—No important change in the situation. Ogden's militia are massed within a square of the State-House, which has been reinforced by hundreds of colored militia. Gov. Packard asserts he will resist any attack made upon it.

The United States Signal Corps on top of the State-House are constantly signaling the Custom-House.

The following has just been issued:

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New ORLEANS, Jan.

9, 1877—To the People of Losistana: I would be most profoundly surprised and disappointed should any citizen of Louisiana at this moment so far forget himself as to be guilty of any excesses whatever. There is danger in collecting together in large bodies. I urge you, therefore, to retire at once and peacefully to your homes. The greater the wrongs to which you have been subjected, the greater to your credit should you recognize and recollect your own simple and plain duty as citizens. Let no one be injured, however obnoxious he may be, and let the people of the whole country see that we are law-abiding, just, and moderate. (Signed) Francus T. Nicolles, Governor of the State of Louisians.

BLEVENTH DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9—3:10 p. m.—About half-past 2 some one in the crowd on St. Louis street fired two shots from a pistol into the Auditor's office in the lower portion of the State-House, and three shots were fired from within, which caused great excitement. No one was hard between the lower of the state was the state of the state.

House, and three shots were fired from within, which caused great excitement. No one was hurt, however. Soon after Maj. Ed Austin drove up in a carriage and read Gov. Nicholls' proclamation to the crowd. Some left, but a much larger portion remained. At this time Nicholls' Chief of Police, Boylan, is endeavoring to disperse the crowd.

LATEST.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—About 6 o'clock this evening the Nicholls militia, about 5,000 strong.

New Obleans, Jan. 9.—About 6 o'clock this evening the Nicholis militia, about 5,000 strong, had a review on 81. Charles street, opposite Lafayette Square. As they marched through the street they were cheered by men and ladies, who thronged the galleries and waved their handkerchiefs. They were principally armed with Springfield rifles, with bayonets and cartridge-boxes, though some were armed with carbines, shot-guns, and old muskets, and marched in a manner that showed they were familiar with the school of the company drill. After review, the companies were detailed for duty, and marched off to different points. Some are patrolling the city to-night, but most of them were

The Republican Legislature had no quorum in either branch to-day, as some of the members were outside and asserted they were afraid to risk their lives inside; consequently no action was taken towards the election of United States Senators.

All kinds of sensational rumors are afloat tonight, notably one that the State-House is to be attacked. On this subject prominent Democrats state that the plan of the Democrats was to have the Supreme Court

ENJOIN PACKARD from usurping the functions of Governor, and in the event of his refusing, to have him arrested for contempt.

from usurping the functions of Governor, and in the event of his refusing, to have him arrested for contempt.

\*\*CABINET MEETING.\*\*

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Tribune.\*\*

Washinavion, Jan. 3.— The situation at New Orleans was promptly made known to the authorities here to-day, and dispatches from the United Marshal and from Gen. Augur were considered in Cabinet. It was determined to take no action which could be construed as attempting to settle the political status of either side to the contest further than to direct Gen. Augur to prevent conflict, and to notify the leaders of armed bodies that they must disband or run the risk of coming into conflict with the troops of the United States. The report of the action taken by Gen. Augur in pursuance of orders to the above effect from the Secretary of War, and of the replies received from the militia officers, is expected in the course of the crening. \*\*To the Western Associated Press.\*\*

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The Cabinet session to-day continued for nearly three hours. There was much conversation about political affairs generally, but especially with regard to the condition of those in New Orleans. Various telegrams had been received from that city expressive of fears of violations of the public peace, owing to the two State organizations and consequent excitement of the acts of the respective parties.

The following dispatch was sent to Gen. Augur immediately after the adjournment of the Cabinet, by direction of the President; and which indicates the ourposes of the Government as expressed by the President in the recent interviews:

Executive Mannion, Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—To Gen. U. C. Augur, New Orleans: Dispatch just received from the United States Marshal at New Orleans indicates that unanthorized armed bodies of men are organized and assembling in a manner to threaten the peace and safety of the city. If this be so, notify the leaders of such organizations that they must desist, on pain of conting in condict with the United States authority, sustai

throw out the vote of precincts where such intimidation was practiced.

Mr. Sherman then quoted at great length
from the testimony of Lieut.-Col. Brooks, of the
army, Charles Coleman, and many others, to
show that intimidation, violence, and bloodshed
prevailed in Louisiana, and said all this violence
was to compel men to vote the Democratic
ticket and elect Samuel J. Tilden President of
the United States. This intimidation extended
to Mississippi also, where the Democratic votes,
were made by such means. The votes thus
made were to be opened and counited for Samuel
J. Tilden. He argued that few colored men
voted the Democratic ticket.

Alluding to the case of Pinkston, Mr. Sherman said he owed his death to his cheers and
approval of a Republican speech at a Republican
meeting. He (Sherman) was assured that the
testimony before the Senate Committee now in
Louis'ana would show this fact. Crimes had
been committed all over the State, but

NO ONE WAS PUNISHED.

man same to every street before the section bedy continued for nearly three boars. There was much conversation about pointed affairs generally, but especially with regard to the condition of these in the Property streets of fears of violations of the public peace, owing to the two State organizations and consequent excitement of the acts of the respective pairs. Franciscopy's onders.

The following dispatch was sent to Gen. Augus immediately after the adjournment of the Chabinet, by direction of the President, and ment as expressed by the President in the recent interviews:

Executive Marsion, Washington, D. C., Jan. B. Scholling of the theory than the continued of the continued before the cent interviews:

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Executive Marsion, Washington, and the cent making a whole Electrial College out of Cronin was sent on for making a whole Electral College out of Cronin was sent on for making to the special points of the special cent of the cent

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

had met and recorded their vote for Gov. Hayes for President, and Mr. Wheeler for Vice-President. Their vote was duly authenticated and delivered to the President of the Senate, and was entitled to credit. He argued that Hayes and Wheeler were legally entitled to the vote of Louisians for President and Vice-President. If Gov. Hayes had been returned as elected wrongfully, he could gain no honor from such a high office as that of President. It was known that Gov. Hayes

HAD NOT STRUGGLED FOR OFFICE, nother had be purchased it; yet if it had been conferred upon him in pursuance of the Constitution, he would exercise his power. He was not to be tricked out of the office. He (Mr. Sherman) would accept any plan for a fair and honest count of the vote, and felt sure that Gov. Hayes rightfully received the vote of the State.

R TRADE SALE, DS. CLOTHING. P. GORE & CO., Auctie fer Jan. 10, at Auction. & SHOES, n, a large and well-assorted stock of OOTS AND SHOES, LL CLOSE. & Co. . 68 & 70 Wabash-av. POMEROY & CO., 84 and 85 standorph-st. SALE AT AUCTION, NG, Jan. 9, at 11 o'clock, at 86 Randolph-st. By order of Assignee of Dryfuss & Herman, tree stock of Hats, Caps, Clotheds, Tranks, etc., etc.
POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs. ng. Jan. 9, at 94 o'clock, ume our Regular Sale d Furniture, Household Goods, rehandise, etc., etc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. BUTTERS & CO. D'S Regular Trade Sala. Lats, Gloves, and Mits, MORNING, JAN. 9. AT THEIR SALESROOMS. .'S Regular Trade Sale. NS, CLOTHING,
COODS, SILE HDKPS.,
ROIDERED SILK SCARFS.
ERY, FURNISHING GOODS.
ES, MITTS, FURS, &c. MORNING, JAN. 11, THEIR SALESROOMS, COB AV. AND MADISON-ST.

AM BRUSH,

CTIONERY.

124 West Van Buren-st.. 2d Story,

ted to attend.

-Jan. 8, 1877, at residence No.

7, of scarlatina maligna. Newser, son of Ella J. and N. B. Delagred 2 years and 7 months.

taken to Woodstock, Ill.

5:30 a. m., Jan. 8, of typhoid oline H., wife of P. W. Gillet, of

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

FLORIDA.

Special Diapoles to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The Republican members of the Florida Committee say the statement in Democratic papers that the Florida Committee will agree upon a unanimous report that Tilden carried the State is an utter false-hood. On the contrary, they state that the evidence taken has not disturbed the 265 majority for Hayes, and they think Stearns should not have been counted out. The evidence shows for Hayes, and they think Stearns should not have been counted out. The evidence shows the extent to which intimidation and violence was practiced. Northern capital and energy have increased the population of Jacksonville from 2,000 to 12,000. Two sons-in-law of Gen. Spinner, late Treasurer of the United States, established a bank there. These two gentlemen have not taken an active part in politics, but voted for Hayes and Wheeler. The Democratic Committee immediately notified all merchants that these young bankers yoted for Hayes, and the merchants

This was done. This is a sample of the induce-ments offered for immigration to Florida. The report will not be made for two weeks. GEN. JOE JOHNSTON, surrendered the Confederate armies to

Gen. Sherman, was on the floor of the House this afternoon, and received a marked ovation. In conversation with some Northern Republicans he earnestly deprecated war, and hoped then

be earnestly deprecated war, and hoped there would be none.

GEN. SHERIDAN arrived here last night, and has been in consultation to-day with the President, Gen. Sherman, and the Secretary of War. The Democrats are endeavoring to make much of his presence here, and give out that he was summoned to have a council of war relative, to the disposition of troops. Sensational comments on this confernice will be sent from here to-night, designed to further inflame the Democratic public against the President and Republicans. The meeting is for entirely peaceful purposes. New Orleans, it will be remembered, is within Gen. Sheridan's Military Division.

will be remembered is within Gen. Sheridan's Military Division.

THE CONTEMPT CASES.

By a vote of 155 ayes to 33 mays a resolution was passed directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for contempt. Many Republicans voted aye. It was maintained that the refusal to appear before the Committee after a summons was contempt of itself, irrespective of the refusal to comply with the drag-net demand for telegrams. The merits of the case were left an open question.

The House referred the contempt case of Madison Wells, of the Louisiana Returning Board, to the Judiciary Committee. The question of State sovereignty involved in this evidently troubles some Democrats.

Too past.

It is said that Henry Watterson was too fast in his speech yesterday in admitting that 100,000 Democrats were to be here stoarmed on the 14th of February to watch the Presidential count. It is well understood that such a plan has been contemplated by the Democrats but it was not expected that public announcement of it would be made.

ement of it would be made.
THE SENATORIAL PROGRAMME.

THE SENATORIAL PROGRAMME.

Senator Sherman has heretofore stated his osition to be that the Electoral vote should be binted by the two Houses acting judicially, and his statement to-day virtually to the effect at he desired a full investigation of the Louisian case in joint convention is accepted as discating the drift of sentiment among itemporary Senators.

The Senate Committee on the Electoral Count was in session most of the day. The impression is strengthening among Senators that it will agree upon a bill making concurrent action necessary to reject the vote of s State, and fixing such limit to the debate as will make the joint convention to complete its work before the convention to complete its work before the

Denial.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—Representatives Dunnell, of Minnesota, and Woodburn, of Nerada, say there is no truth whatever in the published statement that they have agreed to unite with the Democratic members of the investigating Committee in a report that Floridia was carried by the Democratic Presidential Electors. They say no member of the Committee has as yet heard or seen all the testimony (it having been taken by Sub-Committee, and not yet transcribed from stenographer's notes), but, as at present advised, they (Dunnell and Woodburn) believe the State was fairly carried by Hayes and Wheeler.

WILSON.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 9.—The Hankeye Wednesday morning will contain a communication from the Hon. James F. Wilson, formerly nember of Congress from the First District of Iowa, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, upon the legal points involved in counting the Electoral votes. Mr. Wilson quotes freely from the leading authorities and precedents, and reaches the conclusion that the power to count the votes is vested in the Vice-President, and that Congress has no power to reject the vote of any State. VIEWS OF THE IOWA EX-CONGRESSMAN.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Lieut, Holmes, Thirteenth Infantry, testified before the Senate Committee to-day to a peaceable election in East actor Rouge, where he was stationed.

Mayor Jostrenski, of Baton Rouge, who had promised certain information in reference to the Order of "Two-Ninety-eight," submitted a letter from Judge Whittaker, setting forth that the Order was a secret one, but arrangements had been made by which members of the Committee could be initiated, and assuring them that nothing inconsistent with their ideas of religion or politics would be required. Senators Wadleigh and McMillan respectfully declined the juvitation.

A. Brown, colored, of East Feliciana, testified before the Senate Committee. He was taken out by a band of men and hung up by the neck. John Brooks, colored, testified he was afraid to vote the Republican ticket in that parish. Aaron McKenzie, colored, swore he had been taken out by the whites and severely whipped, and made to promise to vote the Democratic ticket, and did so.

The Rev. John Relliey and three others, colored men, testified to numerous acts of violence, and a reign of terror among the blacks in East Feliciana. Reifley stated that there had been a great teal of cotton stolen there, and there was much diseastisfaction with the officials, not only Republicans, but also Democrats.

One Samuel Robinson and seven other colored men testified they had voted the Democratic ticket without intimidation, because they thought the times were worse and wanted a change.

The ROUSE COMMITTEE.

Nothing was done by the House Committee today beyond continuing the examination of Col. Zacharie in regard to the action of the Returning Board.

# FIRAL DECISION CONCERNING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Drew, they have found the majority of the Hayes Electors to be 206. And the result has been ordered by the Court to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Clay County was thrown out upon a false return so stated by the Board. They had the lawful power to reject any false return according to the decision of the Supreme Court. And their action can in no manner be disputed.

Thus, viewing the recent proceedings in every aspect, the election of the Hayes Electors is conclusive, and the moral effect of the last canvass confirms the direct result in the first place. Because Gov. Drew is elected is no reason that the Tilden Electors are elected. Many votes were cast for Hayes and Drew. Not a vote for Tilden and Stearns.

The result in Florida will undoubtedly cause the acceptance and the count of the Electoral vote cast by the Republican Electors, and President Hayes will be declared elected upon the certificates in the possession of the President of the Senate of the United States.

FERNANDO'S PROPOSITION. "DISPUTED" STATES OF THE SOUTH—OREGON

AS ELECTION IN WHAT HE CALLS THE THEER "DISPUTED" STATES OF THE SOUTH—OREGON CONCEDED TO HAYES.

Disputch to New Fort Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The proposition of Mr. Fernando Wood for a settlement of the Presidential question by a new election in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana, will probably be offered early this week in the House, although it is just possible that it may never be offered at all, should the joint Committee on the Electoral count of their own accord agree upon a plan, or be likely to agree upon one. Mr. Wood says he has had his resolution drawn for ten days, and has been holding it hoping that something might be done in the Committee, and that be still hopes they may originate and mature something that will meet the exigencies of the case. He says, however, that something must be done soon, and that there is no more time to be lost. He says his idea of a new election in the three disputed States is entirely original with himself, and that his proposition has been drawn without consultation with any one. He says that there is no difficulty or dispute about the late election except in these three States, "for," says he, "I do not take any account of this Oregon business, and I should hesitate to see Mr. Tilden made President by the vote of Mr. Cronin. Taking it for granted, then, that there is no dispute about Oregon, and that it belongs to Hayes, there is no controversy," he says, "except as to these three States of South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. My proposition is that in those States there shall be a new election under the State laws, but supervised and in a measure directed by the Joint Committion is that in those States there shall be a new election under the State laws, but supervised and in a measure directed by the Joint Committees of the Senate and House on the Electoral count. Every one would be satisfied with the result of the new election, so guarded, and it would show to the world the strength of our institutions and the power of the people for peaceful self-government."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—By unanimou rote, and without debate, the House bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of the Me-propolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and to transfer its duties to Commissioners of and to transfer its duties to Commissioners of the District of Columbia, was baseed.

A resolution ordering the arrest of Enas Runyon, of the firm of Martin & Runyon, bank-ers and brokers, of New York, and the recusant witness in the Oregon Electoral investigation, passed without division.

On motion of Mr. Boutwell, the House bill to

perfect the revision of the statutes of the United States was taken up so as to come up as unifinished business to-morrow.

The Senate went into executive session, and

soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from William R. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Louisiana Affairs, relative to the refusal of William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to appear before said Committee. A resolution requiring the the arrest of Mr. Orton was passed.

passed.

Extracts from the proceedings of the New Orleans Investigating Committee in the case of members of the Louisiana Returning Board were submitted, and the matter re-A bill was introduced by Mr. Watterson to egulate the commerce among States. Alr. White (Ky.) asked leave to offer a resolu-

Afr. White (ky.) asked leave to offer a resolu-tion reciting that fears are entertained lest there' shall not be a peaceful settlement of the Presi-dential question, and declaring that any at-tempt to prejudice and excite the public mind in advance of the decision by the authority pro-vided by the Constitution is unwise, unpatri-otic, and full of danger, and that it is the duty of all good citizens to prescribly and distinctible. of all good citizens to peacefully and faithfully abide by the results reached in accordance with he Constitution.
Mr. O'Brien (Md.) objected.
Mr. Schleicher offered a resol

Mr. O'Brien (Md.) objected.

Mr. Schleicher offered a resolution calling on the President for copies of papers in possession of the State and War Departments relative to the imprisonment of John J. Smith, an American citizen, by Mexicans, and also to the wounding and ribbing by Mexican soldiers of Samuel Higgins. Adopted.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on Revision

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on Revision of the Laws, reported back the Senate bill to correct the statute to punish counterfeiting so as to require intent to be shown. Passed.

Mr. O'Brien (Md.), from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported back the Senate joint resolution to authorize the President to appoint three Commissioners to attend an international conference on the subject of the relative values of gold and silver, with an amendment authorizing the President to propose such conference to foreign Governments.

The morning hour expired, and the joint resolution went over.

Ine morning hour expired, and the joint reso-lution went over.

Mr. Regan, from the Committee on Com-merce, reported back a bill repealing so much of the act of the 17th December, 1872, as provides for a pivot draw in any bridge to be creeted over the Ohio River between Covington and Cincinnati.

incinnati.

After discussion by Mr. Regan in favor of the bill, and by Messrs. Kehr and Sayler against it, the matter went over, and the House ad-

## HIM OF THE HAWK-EYE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 9.—Robert J. Burdette BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 9.—Robert J. Burdette lectured in Union Hall this evening to a large and highly intellectual audience. His lecture is a series of pictures drawn from real life, and contains many flights of fancy and pathetic as well as humorous passages. Although small in stature and lacking in vocal powers, he retained the undivided attention of the audience during the entire lecture, which continued over an hour and a half. His debut is regarded by his friends as a success.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Rectat Dispatch to The Triouns.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 9.—The Investigation in the Hull case has been postponed to the 23d inst. Late this afternoon a postal card was received from President Robinson, of the State Board of Charities, stating that unforeseen circumstances prevented the Board coming to time. All the preparations had been made, and people here feel somewhat indignant at the delay.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 9.—Official advices have just been received by the Russian Minister here that orders to the Russian fleet have been changed, so that it will proceed direct to Hampton Roads, where it has been directed to winter. The Russian Minister will leave here to-morrow night for Washington.

FALLING OFF. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The annual sale of the pews in Plymouth Church took place to-night The total amount realized was \$48,421, which was \$15,000 less than last year.

"After many years," says the Indian Standard, "there was an execution at Lucknow of Tuesday, the 20th ult. A Moulvie of some little repute paid the last penalty of the law. H was convicted of a most brutal act of murder albeit not committed by his own hands, but through means the most revolting to humanity and was sentenced to death. He kept a small school, and one of the boys who had been absent for two or three days, on coming to school was locked up by him in a small room. In this room a snake had been some days previously but was not killed. A little while after the boy's incarceration he called out, "A snake"

## STATE AFFAIRS. Proceedings in the Illinois Legislature at Spring-

The Senatorial Situation Apparently Without Important Change.

field Yesterday.

Isham B. Harris Elected Senator from Tennessee for Six Years.

The Election of a Senator in Massachusetts Exciting Great Interest.

**Butler Willing to Support Any One** Who Hates the Hoar Brothers.

Caucuses at Madison, Wis .-- Yesterday's Work in the Indiana Legislature.

ILLINOIS.

HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—The Speaker this orning announced the following appoint-

Committee on Rules—The Speaker, Granger, Morrison of Morgan, Mitchell, Armstrong, Rnekmaster, Herron. Private Secretary to the Speaker-John M.

Adair, of Carroll County.

Policemen—James A. Blair, of Cook County, and Charles C. Cromwall, of Sangamon County, Committee on Furnishing Articles for Use and Convenience of Members—Westfall, Fountain, Merritt, Herrington, and the Speaker.

THE COMMITTEES.

The Speaker stated that he would aunounce the Committees of the House on Monday. He would recognize that the two parties were nearly balanced, and the desirability of pursuing a conciliatory course, so that necessary legislation might be facilitated. He would state that he would give the Chairmanship of each committee to the majority (Republican) side. The remaining positions on committe would be assigned the two parties equally In courtesy to his opponent, Mr. Buckmaster, to him would be assigned the arrangement generally of the Democratic side of the com-mittees. The Speaker added that he hardly knew what to do about the Independents. They had hardly yet got over near eno the Republican side to be recognized, but he guessed they would have to be recognized, and Mr. Ashton would act for the Independents.

FORWARD COURSE of the Speaker was so satisfactory to all parties that there was next to no filibustering upon the pleayune questions of appointment of pages and police, and, instead of a resolution fixing the number of them, the number to be appointed was left discretionary with the Speaker, wh in advance of a vote being taken, announce filled with radiant hope the heart of every mother's boy in Springfield and adjacent

regions.

But ere the question of spittoons, and paper-baskets and stationery-supplies could be fairly disposed of the House was plunged into the vasty affairs of the nation by the resolution of McKinley, of Edgar, instructing the Hilmois Senators and requesting the Hilmois Representatives in Congress to use their efforts to sectire the passage of a liw that may settle the present disturbance over the count of the Electoral vote. Somebody had the good sense to stop off the bunchmbe and violent partisan debate which it would have provided by moving a reference to the Committee on Federal Relations, which was done.

SILVER.

A resolution was introduced betitioning the passage by Congress of a bill for the free coinage of the old silver dollar—the same to be a legal-tender for all amounts.

A PRINTING STRAL

of the sort supposed years ago to have been buried was to-day brought before the House on the joint resolution concocted in the Senate for the daily publication of the journals of the two Houses. The resolution went through the Senate amidst a rush of business, but in the House its true character will be exposed.

THE USUAL FIVE-CENT RETERENCHMENT AND RE-THE USUAL FIVE-CENT RETRENCHMENT AND RE-

Its true character will be exposed.

THE USUAL FIVE-CENT RETHENCHMENT AND REFORM
had to be paraded to some extent in the House
this morning, and patriots who knew it wouldn't
be done proposed to cut off the per diem of
members for those days on which they were
absent, and to buy spittoons in order to save the
carpets, but to dispense with waste-paper baskets, propositions to investigate who cabbaged
the waste-baskets and spittoons of the Haines
Legislature, and the like.

IN THE SENATE

the Henry Head steal, the same that was exposed by The Tribune and defeated in the last
Legislature, made its appearance. It is for the
difference between the State scrip in which
Head was paid for cavairy equipment, and the
price of gold at the time. The claim this time
is reduced to a little less than \$5,000.

JUDICIAL.

A resolution for the appointment of a Commission of five lawyers, to serve without compensation, to prepare a bill simplifying practice
in the courts was introduced by Rende. It is
preliminary, doubtless, to the appointment of a
Code Commission, though the resolution provides for maintaining the common-law practice
distinct from that in chancery.

SENATOR M'CLELLAN'S LIFE-INSURANCE HILL,
introduced to-day, provides that life policies
shall be non-forfeitable. Its provisions are
identical with those of the Massachusetts law.
It also provides that suicide shall be no defense,
if at the time of suicide the insured were in-

It also provides that suicide snall be no defense, if at the time of suicide the insured were insane.

APPOINTMENT.

Gov. Cullom to-day sent to the senate the announcement of the appointment of Edward F. Leonard as Private Secretary.

THE ASSENTEE BUGABOO.

The vague hints that have been given out, to the effect that when the vote for Senator was taken a few Democratic members might be at home sick, or otherwise on the list of absentees, has had its effect upon the Democratic managers, and they have agreed that, in case when the voue is taken, any Democratic member of either House is absent, they will break the quorum in the Senate by refusal to vote. The lack of a quorum appearing upon the roll-call, a call of the House will have to be ordered, and then the operation would be repeated until the absentees could be brought in. To carry out this programme, however, it would be necessary for the Democrats to secure assistance from some of the Independents of the Senate.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS, composed of members from each House, appointed as an Executive Committee to deal with the Independents siye members of the House and three Senators, to wit: Representatives Dunne of Cook, Callon of Morgan, Conkrite of Stephenson, Watkins of Pulaski, and Herrington of Kane, and Senators Kehoe of Cook, Hanna of Wayee, and Ware of Union. The Committee, on the whole, is regarded as quite disposed to accept John C. Haines, in case the Independents should nominate him; but, of course, Haines is not the man the Democrats would like to have if they could get any other of a dozen who might be named.

\*\*NOTHING ELES DORE\*\*

A resolution was offered by Irvin, of Alexander, setting forth the desirability of co-operation with the Independents, and, with a view to bringing it about, inviting them to nominate a candidate for Senator and submit his name for cour deration by the caucus. The resolution evidently would have carried with very little if any opposition except for the fact that, taking sudden fright at the presence of

Clerk of the Auditor's office, takes possession as Assistant Treasurer, and his place in the Auditor's office is filled by T. S. Wood, of this city. Maj. R. M. Wood, of Chicago, is principal clerk in the Insurance Department, and A. Mc-Laughilln in the revenue branch.

THE NEW STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE met to-day, and is preparing the premium-list for the next fair. The week beginning Sept. 17 was decided on for the fair, but the location will not be determined until an adjourned meeting to be held Feb. 13 to consider proposals to be in the meantime sent in by localities desiring the fair to be there held.

JAMES H. PADDOCK

the fair to be there held.

JAMES H. PADDOCK

Secretary af the Railroad Commissioners, to-day resigned because elected Secretary of the Senter. Philo J. Beveridge was chosen to fill the vacancy temporarily. An estimate now being made up shows the expenses of the Board for all purposes during the last four years to aggregate a trifle less than \$30,000, or about \$30,000 a year.

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS
Were in session to-day, but thus far have transacted merely routine business.
THE ILLINOIS WONER'S CENTENNIAL ASSOCIA-

ot which Mrs. Gov. Beveridge is President, habeen in session at the Leland to-day and this evening, finishing up business pertaining to the women's display at the Centennial. They will shortly prepare a report for publication. Mean-time it is noteworthy that, unlike the State Commissions composed of men, they report a balance of their appropriation on hand, and un-used in the Centennial display.

### INDIANA. SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—The Senate w called to order at 10 a.m. by Lieut. Gov. Gray.
The Special Committee on Rules reported amendments to the rules changing the number of standing committees from thirty-two to twenty-five, by consolidating a number of them. Several bills were introduced and referred, in cluding two joint resolutions for amending the Constitution, the first changing the time of holding the general election, and the second changing the tenure of office of county officers naking the Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff, and Treas urer ineligible for re-election. The amended rules were adopted, and the House resolutions eadopting the standing rules concurred in A resolution was adopted tendering thanks to A resolution was adopted tendering thanks to the late Lieutenant-Governor (Sexton) for his fairness and impartiality in the discharge of his duties. At the afternoon session several ad-ditional bills were hitroduced and referred. A joint resolution was introduced to amend the constitutional provisions prescribing the qualifications of voters. It strikes out the word "white," and requires voters to show tax-receipts in proof of their rightto vote.

tax-receipts in proof of their rightto vote.

BOUSE.

During the morning-hour a large number of bills were introduced and placed upon the calendar, including one for a Criminal Libel law, in which all suits shall be brought against the principal editor. The penalty is used at imprisonment for not less than two years, and a line of not more than \$50,000. A concurrent resolution was adopted readopting the joint rules of the session of 1878. The Committee on County and Township Business was instructed to report as to the comparative cost of the annual and semi-annual systems of taxation.

The Speaker laid before the House the papers in the contested case of Filbeck vs. Carlton, from Vigo County. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$125,000 for the expenses of the present session of the General Assembly was passed.

### WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Madison, Wis., Jan. &-Nearly all of the numbers of the Wisconsin Legislature have arived, and the office of the Park Hotel has been thronged with members and place-seekers during the day,—the latter being unusually large in number this year, the hard times in lucing many to seek office as a means of livelihood. The Senstorial caucus was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with the following result: Chairman, Senator W. H. Hinor, of Fond du Lac; Secretary, Senator H. A. Sackett, of Berlin; Chief Clerk, A. J. Turner, of Portage; Assistant Chief Clerk, A. Williams, of Prairie du Chien; Bookkeeper, J. F. Huntington, of Sauk County; Enrolling Cierk, David Watson, of Trempealeau County; Engrossing Clerk, A. Callody, of Dane County; Postmaster, Peter Fogg, of Milwankee; Assistant Postmaster, Peter Fogg, of Milwankee; Assistant Postmaster, J. J. Schultess, of Prairie County; Doorkeeper, E. M. Brainard, of Oshkosh. Senator W. H. Hinor, of Fond du Lac, was unanimously elected President pro tem., which is considered a good choice, he being one of the oldest as well as one of the best Schators.

THE ASSEMBLY CACCUS

was held at 8 O'clock this evening, and was characterized by harmony. The Hon. W. E. Castor, of Prairie du Chien; Bookkeeper

was held at 8 o'clock this evening, and was characterized by harmony. The Hon, W. E. Castor, of Peetsville, was chosen Chairman, and the Hon, T. S. Spence, of Fond du Lac, Secretary. The Hon, J. B. Cassady, of Rock County, was unanimously elected Speaker, and, on being called for, with a few feeling remarks thanked the Convention for the honor conferred. W. A. Nowell, of Milwankee, was nominated for Chief Clerk, as was T. B. Reid, of Menassie, for Sergeant-at-Arms. The Hon, T. S. Spence presented a resolution cutting down employes some thirly-nine from last year's number, which was adopted.

## MICHIGAN.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LANSING, Jun. 9.—The fourth annual report LANSING, Jan. 9.—The fourth annual report of the State Board of Health contains 192 pages, relating principally to the proceedings of the Board for the fiscal year 1876, and nine special papers prepared by members of the Board. Meteorological observations have been made in twelve different points in the State for testing the pressure, humility, rain-fall, winds, clouds ozone, and casual phenomena, etc. The vital statistics for 1875 show a less death rate than former years, with little sickness. Special interest was taken in typhoid fever, interest was taken in typhoid fever, which prevailed in some parts of the State. The Board's annual expenditure was \$7,120,61. It asks wholesale legislation more favorable to the medical profession by making them the census-takers instead of the Supervisors and Assessors, as at present, abolishing the recording marriage-fees by ciergymen to the County Clerk, and imposing \$5 penalty to every person that marries that fails to record his cirtificate, as the present returns are only approximately correct. present returns are only approximately correct.
The report contains two diagrams of the Rutan
system of car-ventilation, and a paper on fire-

## OHIO.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced to provide for the appointment of a commission to prepare text-books for the public schools of the State, and to authorize the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Rail road to lease their road either before or after

road to lease their road either before or after completing it.

The House joint resolution providing for an investigation of the Ashtabula railroad disaster was adopted. The Committee appointed under this resolution will begin their work next week.

In the House, the House bill to permit suits being brought against insurance companies in counties where the company may have a receiving agent, was passed.

## MINNESOTA.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 7.—Dakota's Legislature meets here to morrow, and the city is full of members-elect, contestants, and office-seekers. The St. Charles Hotel, having the great advantage of being directly opposite the Legislative Hall, and being by far the largest botel in the city, is overflowing with guests, the rooms being alled to repletion and shake-downs claiming

a premium. There are eighteen offices and about 180 office-seekers. Lobbying is lively, and the market is glutted with promises. Everything is lively and healthy except the thermometer, which is very low.

KANSAS.

THE GENERAA ASSEMBLY.
TOPEKA, Kam., Jan. 9.—The General Asse bly met to-day. The Senate organized by the bly met to day. The Senate May Secretary, and the House by choosing Mr. Elder, of Franklin County, Speaker, and Wert Walton Chief Clerk. The Governor's message will be delivered to-morrow.

MASSACHUSETTS. UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 9.—The Legislature having organized, the question of the election of a Senator to succeed George S. Boutwell is claiming attention. Mr. Boutwell is a candidate for ing attention. Mr. Boutwell is a candidate for re-election, and, if Gen. Butler and the Custom-House wing of the party have their way, he will be successful. His supporters are very confident, and predict his re-election with a great degree of assurance. The most prominent candidate of the Republican opposition to Boutwell is George F. Hoar, now representing the Worcester District in Congress, a very able the Worcester District in Congress, a very ab

the Worcester District in Congress, a very able man, whose sympathies are with the reforming wing of the party. He was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, and supported Bristow earnestly from the first, while his brother (the Judge) was balancing the claims of Bristow and Conkling for acveral days. On the joint ballot Boutwell will probably lead Hoar by a few votes. There are some Republicans who will vote for neither at first, not desiring to support Boutwell and not relishing Hoar. They will support Gov. Rice, Representative Sellye, and perhaps Judge Devins.

THE DEMOCRATS

are expected to vote for Judge Abbott at first, but there are indications that they will be willing to vote for some Republican, but not for Hoar, to defeat Boutwell. Charles Francis Adams is not named by anybody this year. The Prohibitionists will be very willing to promote Rice, so that Lient-Gov. Knfefts, one of their kind, may be Acting Gov.

body this year. The Prohibitionists will be very willing to promote Rice, so that Lient-Gov. Knight, one of their kind, may be Actin Governor. It is thought, too, that Butler's influence may ultimately be thrown for Rice to defeat Hoar, the removal of Rice appearing to improve his own chances of getting a nomination for Governor some time. The canvass is yet in much doubt, and may develop in new ways any day. The balloting will begin next week, and the contest may be as long as either of the two that have taken place since Sumner's death.

TENNESSEE.

SENATORIAL BLECTION.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9.—Ex-Goy. Isham. G. Harris to-day at 12 o'clock was elected United States Senator, on the first ballot in both Houses, for the long term, to succeed Mr. Henry Cooper, whose term expires March 4, 1877. For the short term one ballot was taken in each House, which resulted: For William B. Bate, 34; for James E. Bailey, 24; for D. M. Key, 12; for Peter Turney, 9; for A. H. Pettibone, 20; for

Peter Turner, 9; for A. H. Petitione, 20; for Horace Maynard, 1.

MARNIS SERENADED.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Senator Harris was serenaded to-night. In his speech he took broad national ground, saying, among other things; "As one of the representatives of Tennessee in the American Senate I can only promise you that the Constitution and Union shall be my chart and highest motive, and the object that shall prompt my action shall be the interest of Tennessee in common with other States that compose this glorious Confederacy. I cannot forget the fact that the highest trust and best interests of Tennessee are most promoted by that line of policy that recognizes the great nationality, that strives and struggles for the promotion of the interests of its constituents. I trust to be able to place myself upon that plane of patriotism far above every sectional projudice, —a patriotism that knows no limit narrower than the outer barriers, —the country, and the whole country."

ARKANSAS.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 9.—Goy. Garland's message was delivered to the two Houses of the General Assembly in joint convention to-day. It treats entirely of State matters. The current axpenses of the Government for the past two years were \$063,775. The State debt is \$17,-620,302. Of this amount \$1,400,000 are in outstanding Treasury certificates. The Governor recommends, as does the State Board of Finance, that the State continue to borrow money to pay the current expenses of the Government till the Treasurer's certificates are absorbed by taxation, in the meantime steps to be taken. till the Treasurer's certaincates are absorbed by taxation, in the meantime steps to be taken toward a compromise of the bonded indebtedness of the State. The Governor recommends the organization of an immigration bureau, the aiding, fostering, and caring for public schools, the adoption of a system of railroad taxation, the memorializing of Congress in behalf of the the menorializing of Congress in behalf of the people of the Hot Springs, and for the passage of an act allowing the State to make additional selection of swamp-lands, and to fa-illitate the settlement of the indemnity claimed for the State on account of the sales of these lands by the General Government. The Governor congratulated the State on the success of her exhibition at the Centennial. The two Houses meet in joint convention to-morrow to canvass the vote for Governor and other State officers. The inauguration of the new Governor will probably take place Thursday.

AT JACKSONVILLE, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Iil., Jan. 9.—Last night about 11 o'clock a fire broke out in a warehouse on the east side of the square in this city and con-

11 o'clock a fire broke out in a warehouse on the east side of the square in this city and consumed six business houses with their contents. Two of them were frame buildings, and the remaining four were two-story bricks. They were occupied as follows: Stock of stoves and furniture, Johnson & Sons; groceries, Melton & Van Zant, L. C. Ebey. Foreman & Sharp, A. F. Grassley; furniture, William Brasson; groceries, Hackman & Kackman. A storehouse belonging to Woods, Cassell, Simmons & Co. was also destroyed, and the stocks of goods in several adjoining buildings considerably damaged. It was the lagest fire that ever occurred in this city, and a careful estimate of the losses makes them out about \$95,000. The total amount of insurance on the buildings and stock is \$31,000. The insurance is in the following companies: Fire Association of Philadelphia, \$1,500; American of Philadelphia, \$1,500; German Fire, of Peoria, \$1,000; Antional, \$1,500; German Fire, of Peoria, \$1,000; Antional, \$1,000; Boyal Canadiab, \$1,000; Farming of Fennsylvania, \$1,000; Mechanics of Milwaukes, \$2,000; Alemania, \$1,000; Fireman's of Daybon, O. \$2,000; United States, \$4,000; Lycoming of Fennsylvania, \$1,000; Farming of Fennsylvania, \$1,000; Farming of Fennsylvania, \$1,000; Farming of Wheeling, \$1,000; Farming of The burnt block will be rebuilt as soon as the weather will permit. The excellent system of water-works alone saved the city from a much more extensive conflagration.

AT DENISON, TEX.
St. Louis, Jan. 9.—The extensive fur niture
manufactory of J. R. Stevens & Co., Denison, manufactory of J. R. Stevens & Co., Denison, Tex., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$22,000; In-sured for \$16,000. Franklin. Philadelphia, \$3,000; Insurance Company of North America, \$3,000; Commercial, St. Louis, \$2,000; Fire and Marine, St. Paul, \$2,500; Fire Association, \$2,000; Citizen's, New Jersey, \$1,500; American Central, St. Louis, \$1,500; Home Protection, \$1,000.

AT PONTIAC, MICH.
Special Displace to The Tribuse.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 9.—By a fire at Pontiac to-day, Stout & Ingoldsby, dealers in agricultural implements, lost \$7,000, insured \$3,000; M. T. Leroy, grocer, \$5,000, insured \$3,000; Second National Bank, \$500; and Knights of Pythias, Odd-Fellows, lawyers, etc., lost more or less. The aggregate will probably loot up over \$20,000.

AT CINCINNATI. AT CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—At an early hour this morning fire destroyed Jones & Conahan's soap and candle factory on Central avenue. Loss, \$7,000 to \$10,000. The night-watchman, Robert Florence, received injuries during the fire, from the bursting of a tank, which will probably prove tatal.

CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 236 at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon was false.

The alarm from Box 136 at 4:12 yesterday

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Skillful Counterfeiter at Last Brought to Justice.

Many Well-Executed Plates Found in His Possession.

A Diabolical Plot to Wreck a Chicago & Northwestern Train.

Brent, the Louisville Forger, Glad Get Back to His Native Land.

A GREAT COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CINCENSATE, O., Jan. 9.—Detective B. G.
Rathbone, assisted by Mesars. Tritle, Snelbaker, and others of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department, has been getting his work in again among the manufacturers and dealers in counterfeit money, this time in this city, and in a very handsome way. It was Rathbone who at last caused Pete McCartney to fall. Miles Ogle, alias J. F. Oglesby, alias George Ogle, has for some time had a livery-stable on the east side of Freeman street, near Wade street. He has lived with his mother and sister and his brother-in-law, Johnson, at No. 242 Poplar street. His livery business has been merely a "stall." (No play in the connection.) At the Poplar street house he and his assistants have been engaged in the counterfeiting business at wholesale. Ogle is an expertengraver. He has made and changed his own plates to suit various banks, and has had eftensive business with those in various parts of the country engaged in the passing of the stuff. Rathbone has had a long wait of it in getting all things ready to get the sure evidence against this party, and to make the arrest under circumstances that should insure conviction. Rathbone learned that Ogle was getting ready to take a "boodle" to Pittaburg, or to some point east of that. It was necessary, therefore, to keep the closest watch on the movements of Ogle and Johnson, and not to lose sight of them under any circumstances. This watch led to the following of the pair last Saturday evening, by Rathbone and his assistants, to a point near the Brighton Station where there was a "plant" of counterfeit money and plates. These two men were seen by the detectives to raise the "plant" and start off with it. They were followed as close as judicious to the Little Miami depot, where they took a "Panhandle train for Pittaburg. For A GREAT COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT

money and plates. These two men were seen by the detectives to raise the "plant" and start off with it. They were followed as close as judicious to the Little Miami depot, where they took a Panhandle train for Pittsburg. For reasons known only to themselves the officers did not arrest them here, but took passage with them, making sure that they did not separate or hand the "boodle" to any third party. Shortly after the arrival of the train at Pittsburg the "collar" was made. The officers found in the possession of the two counterfeiters about what they expected to find. One of the items was \$7,000 in first-rate counterfeit money, mostly National Bank tens on Indiana banks. Then there were the plates for the Richmond, Lafayette, and Muncle banks, the "border-back," the "centre-back," the "face," and the "red-seal" plates all complete. The Richmond plate was Ogle's original, it was made three years ago, the work of his own skilful hands. Four months ago it was cut to the Lafayette Bank, and last month to the Muncle Bank. There were also fifty electrotypes of these plates. Then there were all the pieces for a 50-cent note plate, and fifty electrotype copies of them. Also a lot of fibrous paper. After getting through a littsburg Rathboue returned to this city. Arriving here early to-day, he proceeded to make the "collar" of another important man in the business—Mr. John McKernau, who keeps a saloon at No. 84 East Front street, which has long been notorious in police circles as a rendezwous for "crooked" characters. McKernan is said to be a very extensive "second-hand man" or wholesale dealer in the counterfeiting business. His wife was arrested with him. The two were taken to the office of United States Commissioner Hoper, where they were held for examination. In default of \$5,000 bail each, they were committed to the County Jail. Rathbone says he has McKernan so "dead to rights" that he is ready to be buried.

BRENT'S RETURN. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—Charles J. Brent arrived in Louisville to-day in charge of the officer sent by Gov. McCreary to receive him in New York. Brent proceeded before the Court imnediately after his arrival. His trial was set for Tuesday next, bail being fixed at \$7,500. Before offering sureties Brent went to the city juil, remaining there about three hours, in order to talk with his relatives and friends, and to have the hear out and fore shaved. He is atouter than a year ago, but does not seem in as good health, confinement and hardship having affected him somewhat. The sight of his native city and lamfliar faces caused an exhibition of nervousness on Brent's part. When saked how he liked England he answered, "Very well, but my native land is far the best." His pentience and asset activation of all money propured by his and restoration of all money procured by his forgery cause a feeling in his favor in the community.

munity.

New York Herold, Jan. 8.

Charles Brent, the Louisville forger, arrived yesterday in the steamer Parthia, or the Gunard line. He was brought over in charge of Detective Shore, of the London police, who was made a special United States Marshal for the occasion. On his arrival he was at once delivered over to a special agent commissioned by dov. McCreary, of Kentucky, who took him back to that State last night.

last night.

Brent answered freely all questions that were put to him.

"On my release last June I entered the Sixteenth Lancers," said he. "I joined as a private, having no commission, as it is very difficult to obtain them in England. I was stationed at Canterbury. I made no attempt to get away. I met with an accident to my leg and was confined to the hospital at the time of my arrest on Dec. 4. I think the surrender is under the old treaty, that is to the best of my knowledge. I was taken to Bow street with great secrecy and arraigned before Sir James Ingraham in his private room. The English officers endeavored to keep my arrest very quiet. I was not up before the Court in the regular manner, and they tried to keep it out of the papers. I wrote to one of my friends connected with the American News Agrency, and he came down and spread around the fact of my arrest. I was sent to the House of Detention for seventeen days. I made no detense, and did not employ any counsel. The papers that had been brought over for me had been returned to America. My case was heard on the strength of the old affidavits."

Mr. Brent then stated that nearly all the money be had taken had been returned to the hank. They were only about \$500 short. He had with him 29,185f, equal to \$6,500; £56 in Rnglish money, and \$11.95 in United States money. This was all returned.

"I suppose my surrender was a matter of comity, preparatory to the framing of a new treaty, as in the Tweed case," he resumed.

"I do not know what disposition will be made of me, but I hear that no steps have been taken by the bank in the master."

"How did you like England?" asked the reporter.

"I do not like England as well as America,"

"How tid you like England!" asked the reporter.

"I do not like England as well as America," continued Mr. Breat. "I was in jail from the 10th of March until the 19th of June—four months of infprisonment on the other side. Then I was locked up twenty-two days the last time—cighteen days in the House of Detention and four in the police station." Then, smiling sadly, he added, "This is a pretty way to return to one's native country, isn't it!"

On Thursday, Feb. 24, 1870, Breat, who was bookkeeper in the Falls City Tobacco Bank, wrote on a regularly made out check the name of the Merchants' Hank of New York and filled it up for \$15,000, as if the latter bank had been drawn upon for that amount. He their presented it for collection to the Kentucky Hank, of Louisyille, and received \$7,400 in cash and a check against his own pank for the balance. He took the train for New York, where he purchased a, bill of exchange for 29,185 iranes and a ticket to Liverpool on the Imman steamer City of Richmond. He traveled under the name of Clarence Rivers, and was arrested immediately on the arrival of the steamer at Queenatown on March 6. After a short examination by the magistrates there he was remanded to London preparatory to extradition.

ad altering the terms of the treats. low's trial would only be for the crime charged the same demand was made in Brent's control of the same demand was made in Brent's control of the same demand were in both cases innately refused, and the British Government May 1, informed the American Legating Brent would be discharged. This was done June 20. A New York detective and been over to England to take charge of the priso but was obliged to return without him recovered, however, all the money stolen within a few dollars. This property was stored to the bank on the return of the delive. Negotiations were then broken off between the part of December. Then the Englan Government thought better of their action, but down from the position that had been assumed. ment thought better of their setum, and the position that had been assumed and agreed to issue warrants for the areast Brent, Winslow, and Grey. Brent was resured ed under the old treaty, no new demand have been made for him by the United State, was returned by the English Government in custody of an English detective.

## TOTAL DEPRAVITY.

for plunder by the train-robbers near but the intended job was frustrated b ly interference of a detective, who reant of the plan of the thieves. It ap reight-trains have been robbed to a com-ble extent near Ames for the last two m The Company was unable to put a stop to detective from Chicago was employed to out the thieves. Near Ames is a very steep grade, up which freight go very alowly, so the thieves steep grade, up which freight go very slowly, so the thiggs easily run alongside the cars, and, with mers, break the locks of the doors, eate cars, and throw off merchandise. The dat worked himself in with the thieves and be one of them for the time being. He long gang to consist of three strangers and frow sons of farmers living in the wichnity, three men had been hanging around Ame about three months, and had got into the dence of the two boys, whom they roped their schemes. After the detectives had wo with the thieves for a short time, they do mined to ditch and rob a passenger-win. Saturday night was set for the time, were to throw the trail from the track, say the cars with kerosene and set them on fire, use chlorofogm upon the passengers where could do so to advantage. They also inter to murder the express messenger and rob could do so to advantage. They also to murder the express messenger an express car. They were on the gropared to carry out their plans when a men, who had been instructed by the d surprised and captured the whole outhe passenger-train passed on without sengers being aware of the danger threatened them.

WINSLOW. Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The authors no doubt that Winslow is the person reason to believe that the money was r as the result of a direct proposition from low through a third party, and that the party is the one who so mysterious the money to Treasurer Wyman afternoon. A hearing has not yet the authorities preferring to await the Cnicago witnesses.

BANK ROBBERY. RICHMOD, Va., Jan. 9.—Samuel Thornburg. on the 30th ult. of \$16,700, has retu nics the charge.

Richard Bagby, of the firm of T. J. Gates & Co., arrested on a charge of abetting Thornbern to make a false entry in the books of the back by which Bagby obtained \$10,000, has been balled in \$15,000.

MURDEROUS QUARREL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 9.—A man name SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 9.—A man named Ben side quarreled with Mr. McDonald, foreman of one of Campbell & Co.'s lumber camps, at Pacanning, this afternoon, and finally drew are volver and fired at McDonald. The shot settered his jaw and came out under his left sys. McDonald was arrested.

COUNTERFEITERS. Springfield, Ill.; Jan. 8.—In the United States Court Smith T. Coulee and Winfred S. Ingram, of the Jefferson County gang of conterfeiters, were found guilty, and the former was sentenced to two years in the Penitentary.

TO BE HANGED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 9.—McCail, the maderer of "Wild Bill" in the Black Hills in summer, was sentenced last Wednesday to be

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10—1 a. m.—Int Upper Lake Region and Upper Mississippi V ley falling or stationary, tollowed by rising, b ley falling or stationary, followed by rasing, ometer, warmer, southerly winds, shifting temporarily to colder northwesterly, and occasional snow, succeeded by partly cloudy weather.

LOUISVILEE, Jan. 9.—Weather remains cold and clear. It is believed last night was incoldest ever known in Louisville. The therefore a radicated 16 below in the city and 5

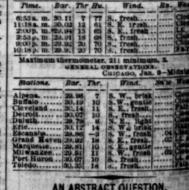
mometer indicated 16 below in the below in the country.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 9.—The weather or tinues remarkably cold, causing great suffers among the poorer classes.

Special Dispatch to The Tributs.

CAIRO, Ili., Jan. 9.—Contest day of the seaso The mercury stood 4 degrees below zero the morning. The Ohio River gorged some the last night, but the tow-bont J. H. Bugger seeded in breaking it up this evening, and it railroad transfers continue to ply, but find difficult to make connections with any degree of regularity. The Ohio is gorged above, for the Mississippi above Columbus, and betwee Columbus and Hickman business is almost a standstill.

Special Dispatch to The Tribute.



AN ABSTRACT QUESTION.

Special Dispetch to The Tributa.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 2.—Cel. But the new Register of Deeds of this county brought a replevin suit against Simon Ber. Register of Deeds, to recover seven volt of the abstracts of the County Register's O When Col. Bishop first took the office be that the abstracts were not copied on the in the office during the past three years. Committee of the Board of Supervisors been investigating the case, and instructed Register to repleving seven books in Mr. Hipposession, asserting that they were the erry of the county. The case causes a good of gossip. Mr. Hunt and his attorney safe has a good defense. The suit promisature a good defense. The suit promisature a good deal of attention.

The Receiver of th Bloomington e fiding Young Ma

THE COL

The "Herald" Case Record of Judgments The Suprem

Judge Drummond yes more Gen. George B. Wr. Insianapolis, Bloomington Company, in the forecist Bros. against that road, or potice had been given to the application for his ap was originally begun in to the southern counties of wright appointed Receiver plication. The cause was rederal Courts, and ittion was filed askingly for the county of the southern counties of the county of the county of the file of the county of the county of the file of the county of the file of the county of the file of the county of the county of the file of the county of the file of the county of the county of the file of the county of

Rollins had been discovered for the business him ing on the card was "I but the word "insurance acters so small as easily thus convey the impression meant. Yeager has also all the material and outfit. all the material and outst
office during Rollins' abea
and put it under lock and
termanded the orders he
Cruver to deliver to Ro
other material belonging
Finally, Rollins charges
tered into a combination
probably insteed some attotered into a combination probably instead some stocceiving any compensation enable him to maintain h In view of this counter well said he could not go the allegations of the bill dicted. The motion was Ins will continue to edit it

James W. Smith is of a victim of misplaced con he hied a bill against Dar 7 E. Weaver, and Henry tainks have defrauded less that in 1874 he count of ill-health, and had accumulated into a head accumulated with ng at \$14 a front foot

urging and representative was worth more, they alm buy. He has since lear Bontley, had no title, the laud, and passed it throug to prevent his connection knows. There are also detected the lots, and complainant count and repayment of Pomeroy & Weaver, ampreent them leaving the This CANTON GAST.

Charles D. Colson is armines the Canton Gastwill, Thomas A. Cosgrand the First National Bastor an injunction. Colson be made a contract with tall the first National Bastor and the treatment of the Company owed him \$1,125 to pay in accepted draft the Company issued to hount. Shortly after the bonds, and then mypothe Gage or the first National mail debt. The Companition to dispose of all pialuant therefore asks to be enjoined from transic his claim is paid.

Judge Blodgett will forced to the common-law submitted to him where a A jury has been sum States District Court, to Lo-morrow, or Jan. 24. Will be taken up first, the John C. Garver was practice in both the Unite Unite Towns and Ellen M. Bit A. Walls, Susanah Müller A. Walls, Susanah Müller heph F. Miller, doce sed, nah and Abraham Lerew Miller, John and Cathern John S. Müler, Martin M. bridge, to forcelose five to \$1,200 cach, on Lots 6, lwely, all m. Block 2 of bridge's Subdivision of the Direct Process of the Court of the S. W. M. of Sec. Ulric H. Birney, Assign began a suit for \$3,500 de W. Atkinson.

A. Ward Lawson br

began a suit for \$1,500 de
W. Atkinson.
A. Ward Lawson bri
against the town of Bruce
SANKRUPTON
William L. Quigley.
Med a voluntary petition
day. His preterred debt.
The unsecured debts for
smets consist of cash.
\$37.90; stock of grocer
Main street, Rockford.
Siegh, and harness, all
open account, \$375. The
to Register Coon.
An involuntary petitio
J. Hammond, a dry-goo
by the following partit
you, on a claim for J. Hammond, a dry-goo by the following particle, on a claim for claim fo

ish Government demanded that a should guarantee that Winsd only be for the crime-charged, and only be for the crime-charged, and was made in Brent's case embedded that the British Government, on the American Legation that discharged. This was done on w York detective had been sent to take charge of the prisoner, and the treura without him. He ever, all the money stolen to dollars. This property was reak on the return of the detectas were then broken off between swere then broken off between swere then broken off between swere then broken off between the United States until the early er. Then the English Governbetter of their action, backed costion that had been assumed, sue wariants for the arrest of and Grey. Brest was rearrest treaty, no new demand having him by the United States, and the English Government in the nglish detective.

AL DEPRAVITY.

Discrete to The Tribuse.

Jan. 9.—It was currently recre that the Chicago & Northger-train, which left Omaha for ay afternoon had been marked the train-robbers near Ames, Ia, dob was frustrated by the time-of a detective, who was cognition of the thieves. It appears that we been robbed to a considerative that the train-robbers near the two months, as unable to put a stop to it. A Chicago was employed to ferret Near Ames is a very long, up which freight trains if, so the thieves could guide the cars, and, with hame locks of the doors, enter the off merchandise. The detective in with the thieves and became the time being. He found the off three strangers and two boys, a living in the vicinity. The been hanging around Ames for inthis, and had got into the confine boys, whom they roped late. After the detectives had worked after a short time, they determed not a passenger-train. Lest was set for the time, they determed in the passengers where they advantage. They also intended express messenger and rob the chyres are sent the ground pre-

WINSLOW.

Disposed to The Tribuna.

D. C., ann. 2.—The authorities hat Winslow is the person who of from the Treasury. There is a that the money was returned a direct proposition from Winshird party, and that that third who so mysteriously delivered Treasurer Wyman on Sunday hearing has not yet been had preferring to await the arrival of the control of the control

NK ROBBERY. ng the bank of Petersburg, Va., of \$16,700, has returned, and de-

y, of the firm of T. J. Gates & a charge of abetting Thornburn entry in the books of the bank, y obtained \$10,000, has been

EROUS QUARREL. Depairs to The Tribuse.

In., Jan. 9.—A man named Burnlan Mr. McDonald, foreman of

& Co.'s lumber camps, at Pinermoon, and finally drew areat McDonald. The shot end came out under his left eye.
rested.

NTERFEITERS. inatch to The Tribune.
Ill., Jan. 9.—In the United th T. Conlee and Winired & flerson County gang of coun-ound guilty, and the former two years in the Peniteutiary.

BE HANGED.

Mapatch to The Tribune.

, Jan. 9.—McCail, the murkill" in the Black Hills fast
tenced last Wednesday to be
day of March next. E WEATHER.

LE WEATHER.

C., Jan. 10—1 a, m.—In the n and Upper Mississippi Valmary, followed by rising, baroutherly winds, shifting temporthwesterly, and exasional r partly cloudy weather.

J. 0.—Weather remains cold believed last night was the n in Louisville. The ther-16 below in the city and 25 cm.

is., Jan. 9.—The weather con-cold, causing great suffering classes.

patch to The Tribuns.

—Contest day of the season of the s

Wind. Rn. Waulder.

S. fresh. Cloudy.
S. E. 170th. Cloudy.
S. E. 170th. Lt. 2006
S. fresh. Cloudy.
S. fresh. Cloudy.
S. fresh. Fa-T.

ACT QUESTION.

16th to The Tribuna.

16th, Jan. 9.—Col. Bishop,
Deeds of this county, has

against Simon Hunt

right to bear on all the office. It has already reaching as regards the table. In particularly in the case of go beyond B. T. Habbitterly pure, awnet, and dain used; in short, every this sath and tollet.

Bloomington & Western. The "Heraid" Case Again -- A Confiding Young Man-Criminal Proceedings.

Record of Judgments and New Sults-The Supreme Court.

THE COURTS.

Judge Drummond yesterday refused to remore Gen. George B. Wright, Receiver of the Insurapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company, in the foreclosure suit of Turner Brus against that road, on the ground that no soile had been given to the complainants of the application for his appointment. The suit was efficially begun in the State Court of one of the southern counties or this State, and Gen. Wright appointed Receiver on an exparte application. The cause was then removed to the Federal Courts, and subsequently a perition was filed asking for the Review's removal on the ground that he was incompetent, partial, and extravagant. These charges were, however, withdrawn, and the removal was asked on the single ground that Gen. Wright had been appointed Receiver whout notice to complainants, who were very

These charges were, however, withdrawn, and the removal was asked on the single ground that Gen. Wright had been appointed Receiver without notice to complainants, who were very largely interested in the road.

On Judge Drummond's refusing to remove the Receiver for this cause, but giving leave to the Receiver for this cause, but giving leave to the Receiver for this cause, but giving leave to the Receiver for this cause, but giving leave to the Receiver for this cause, but giving leave to the Receiver for this cause, but giving leave to the Receiver for this cause, but giving leave to the Receiver for this cause, to the alteration, to take testimony either here or elsewhere, and to report his miding to the Court.

That "Alteratio" Case again.

A motion was made yesterday midring before Judge Farwell for an injunction in the case of Jone B. Kline vs. Charles E. Rollins and ticorge I. Feager, to prevent Rollins from acting as greeral manager of the Herald, or from collecting dots or mail matter belonging to R. On the part of the companyinant, the biff and the addards of the company was formed, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The stock was 1,000 shares, Yeager having 500, Rollins 198, and B. H. weller one share, and these were to be paid for by the transfer to the Company of the two half interests of Rollins and Yeager. Rollins interest, however, has not as yet been so assigned, no meeting of stockholders has everbeen had, no call has ever been made, nor has any certificate of stock been issued. On the IIth of December last Rollins bought the remaining interest of Yeager, paying \$1,000 cash and giving his notes for \$1,575.

It is further charged that Yeager has been playing his notes for \$1,575.

It is further charged that Yeager has been playing his notes for \$1,575.

It is further charged that Yeager has been complainent; that he has circultated a card string that he partnership between himself and Rollins has been dissolved, and that he would carry on the business himself allone. The heading on the card was "

In view of this counter-affidavit, Judge Farvell said he could not grant an injunction, as the allegations of the bill were so fiatly contradicted. The motion was refused, and Mr. Rollins will continue to edit the Herkid as best he can.

A roo-ravering found Max.

James W. Smith is of the opinion that he is a veim of misplaced confidence, and yesterday be filed a bill against Daniel W. Pouncry, Herry L. Weaver, and Henry D. Bentley, whom he thinks have defrauded him, asking for relief. He says that in 1874 he came to Chicago on account of ill-health, and put his \$4,000 which he had accumulated into a small store. He soon became acquainted with Pomeroy and Weaver, who had previously lived in Löckport, who ha

buy. He has since learned that his grantor, Beoliey, had no title, that Pomercy owned the land, and passed it through Bentley, a relative, to prevent his connection with the matter being known. There are also divers incumbrances on the lots, and complainant now asks for an account and repayment of the sums intrusted to Pemercy & Weaver, and a writ of ne execut to prevent them leaving the State.

THE CANTON GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.
Charles D. Colson filed a bill yesterday grainst the Canton Gas-Light Company, A. Switt, Thomas A. Cosgrove, Lyman J. Gage, and the First National Bank of Chicago, asking for an injunction. Colson says that in July last be made a contract with the Company to supply all the fre-brick material, red brick, lime, and and, and to build at Canton, Bl., two benches of retorts, for the sum of \$1,375. He went and built the retorts, and also did some extra work. An account was then had, when it was found the Company owed him \$1,135.05. This they agreed to pay in accepted drafts secured by bonds of the Company issued to him at 20 per cent discount. Shortly after they issued \$25,000 of bonds, and then nypothecated them with L. J. Gage or the first National Bank, to secure a small debt. The Company has annonneed its literature of the company issued to him at 20 per cent discount. Shortly after they issued \$25,000 of bonds, and then nypothecated them with L. J. Gage or the first National Bank, to secure a small debt. The Company has annonneed its literature of the company may be enjoined from transferring the bonds until his claim is paid.

be enjoined from transferring the bonds until his claim is paid.

ITEMS.

Judge Biodgett will to-morrow commence the call of the common-law eases that have been submitted to him where a jury has been waived.

A jury has been summoned in the United States District Court, to meet two weeks from Jomorow, or Jan. 24. The criminal calendar will be taken up first, then the bankraptcy.

John C. Garver was yesterday admitted to practice in both the United States Courts.

Henry R. Towne filed a bill yesterday against Thomas and Ellen M. Bird, Andrew and Lucy A. Walls, Susanah Miller, Administratix of Joseph F. Miller, dece sed, Hezekiah Miller, Hannah and Abraham Lerew, Abraham and Mary Miller, John and Catherine Chaffin, Louis and John & Miller, Martin Miller, and John Woodbridge, to foreclose five trust-deeds, amounting to \$1,200 cash, on Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, respectively, all in Block 2 of Yourstan & Woodbridge's Subdivision of the N. E. 24 of the S. E. 10 ite B. W. 4 of Sec. 9, 33, 14.

Olic B. Birney, Assignee of R. H. Ingraham, bran a suit for \$1,500 damages against James W. Atkinson.

A. Ward Lawson brought suit for \$1,500

Use H. Birney, Assignee of R. H. Ingraham, beran a suit for \$1,500 damages against James W. Akkinson.

A. Ward Lawson brought suit for \$1,500 against the town of Bruce.

BANKEUPTCY MATTERS.

William L. Quigley, a grocer at Rockford, fled a voluntary petition in bankruptcy vesterday. His preferred debts, for taxes, are \$58.15. The unsecured debts foot up \$4,500.05. The metal consist of cash, \$105; bills and notes, \$3,00; stock of groceries at No. 121 South Main street, Rockford, \$3,000; horse, wagon, sleich, and harness, \$155; and debts due on open account, \$375. The petition was referred to Register Coop.

An involuntary petition was filed against R. J. Hammond, a dry-goods merchant at Joliet, by the following parties; 3 V. Farwell & C., on a claim for \$3,600.48; the First National Bank of Joliet, \$3,293; and J. Hawley, \$322.25, making \$7,215.73. The charge that he, on the 7th of December at made a frauditent assignment of his stock of groos, and notes, and accounts to one C. W. Briggs, of Joliet, for the purpose of delaying als creditors; also, that on the 17th of November he transferred a half interest in a store to be a 1. J. Hammond, and on the 6th of December he transferred a half interest in a store to be a 1. J. Hammond, and on the 6th of December he it ansferred a half interest in a store to be a 1. J. Hammond, and on the billing the store at agree expense. A rule to show cause Jan. 18 is inneed, and an injunction against Briggs.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning at 10 Pelcek iof the examination of the debtor under at hefore the Register on the 10th inst.

Roward A. Gibbs was vesterday appointed assignee of Walter Birdsall.

The composition une eting in the case of Atkins targees will occur at 2 p. m. to-day.

A first-dividend meeting in the case of Atkins targes will occur at 2 p. m. to-day.

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance

Company commenced a mit resterday by attachment against Henry Walker, of Newport, Ky., claiming \$17,057.50.

Thomas C. Day began a suit in attachment against Nalson 2. Swartwout to recover \$2,500.

The Bank of Montreal has sued William H. min for \$1,000. The same plaintin began a suit for \$2,000 against Henry Walkee.

Olivia Maria Schmidt commenced a suit to recover \$5,000 from Raspar G. Schmidt and Hermaun O. Glade.

C. D. Sherman, as Receiver of the Fourth National Bank, brought suit against the Chicago & Southern Railroad Company, claiming \$7,000.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of H. D. Lyman the widow re-finquished the position of Administrator, and Lyman Staples was appointed, under bond for \$16,000. The Receiver of the Indianapolis.

The jury in the case of Mary McDonald returned a vertice of not guilty.

John Coultenberger was tried for assault and found not guilty.

Louis Budes was tried for larceny and acquitted.

Louis Bades was tried for larcesy and acquitted.

THE GALL

JUDON BLODGETT—General business. Submitted cases fo-morrow.

JUDON GARY—144, 147, 149 to 186, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDON JAMPSON—406, 418, 421 to 424, 426, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 438, 441, 445, 446, 450, 452, 455, 456, No. 34, Rehkoff vs. Chicago & Northwesters Railway Company, on trial.

JUDON MOORE—13, 14, 15, No. 3, Gage vs. Paramelee, on trial.

JUDON MOORE—13, 14, 15, No. 3, Gage vs. Paramelee, on trial.

JUDON BOOTH—Set case 3302, Girard vs. Hicks, and calendar Nos. 500, 700, 701, 702, 703, 708, 713, 714, 715, 716, 729, No case on trial.

JUDON MCALLIST—Set case 2347, Knott vs. Traders Insurance Company, and passed cases to my company, and passed cases form the set of the s

JUDOR FARWELL—Seriolds, on trial.

Nocase on trial.

UNITED STATES CHECUTE CONTI-JUDGE BLOWORTH-Samuel Percet vs. Cornelius McGinniss;
verdet, 52,112, 50, and motion for new frial.

SUPRING COURT—CONTESSIONS—JORIGHMAN
BOURGE vs. Charles Fordham, John Cookman,
James Hill, and Julia Kay. 5115, 16.

JUDGE GARY—A. H. Burley, as Receiver of the
Cook County National Bank, vs. James G. Blans,
3544, 64.—Seth Gage et al. vs. Kate Raber,
120, 72.—Edward Gavin et al. vs. John H.
Lawior, 5134, 91.—J. A. Bayer et al. vs.
Thomas Reilly, 3344.—Same vs. Same,
5341, 33.—Same vs. Same, 5338, 66.—Same vs.
Same, 5330.—First National Bank of Benry vs.
William C. Clarke, 57, 475, 95.—William Considered Margaret Dovie, 5138, 77.—W. Thimasy
vs. James and Lachian McLachian, 338, 72.—
Charles Baldwin et al. vs. Harry T. Howe, 502.

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Charles Baldwin et al. vs. Harry T. Howe, 502.

Thomas Prefered Department of the property Whipper, 537, 50.

James H. B. Daley, 537, 50.

THE SUPREME COURT.
Special Director to The Tribuna.
Spransorieth, it., Jan. M.—in the Supreme Court to-day, in the case of the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, appeal from Cook, the appeal was dismissed. Orders were entered in several other cases, but none of especial importance.

SAFE CONSTRUCTION OF THEATRES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The greatest danger in any public building consists in the unter want of confidence on the part of the public in its construction. At the sight of danger there is a frantic rush for the exits. Each man or woman strives at once to be the first at the doors. Reason and patience gone, every trace of order vanished, the andience is reduced to a herd of cattle working destruction upon each other. But for this fact nine-tenths, perhaps all of the audience, might have escaped unhurt from the Brooklyn wreck. But is anybody to blame for not resigning himself to be the last one out, at the risk of being roasted alive! Indeed, if there had been treble the space for exit, even then it would be unreasonable to expect even then it would be unreasonable to expect any one person to patiently wait until all the rest had gone out, and the ponic and consequent

Nor is it fair to expect a solution of the problem from any increase of appliances for putting out fires. On the contrary, the more there is known about such appliances the greater the scare and consternation at the critical moment, for they serve as advertisements of danger.

There is no remedy then except in the safe construction of all theatres. The first point to be obtained is that the audience-room is secure from bellow. In case there be any utilizable space below, the floor should be of tron and brick. The second point to be obtained is that it should be secure from the stage part. A twenty-inch brick wall with heavy wire drop-curtains should separate the two parts. The curtain may be raised bodily within four inches of holiow space within this wall, and drop slowly by its own gravity, the fail being regulated by a heavy clockwork with air-brakes. This curtain should be down when the audience assembles, that every-body may feel assured of its presence and of its being in working order. It might be raised say five minutes before the commencement of the show, leaving to the usual curtain fits proper function. The third point to be obtained is fire-proofness of all securery. There are so many devices now to this effect that its neglect seems a gross disregard of the just demands of civilized society. Securery can and should by all means be made to be non-inflammable.

Laws and regulations should be made to strictly enforce these three points; examinations should be frequent and repeated. Yet if this be all that is done we shall probably not arrive at any point of reasonable safety. The principal part must be done by the people. Theatre-going is a, purely voluntary act. Tinder-box theatres should not be patronized, and if, in consequence of this, some enterprising manarer erects a safe house, in strict accordance with the above principles, the people should patronize him in preference to the oid places. There being, in consequence of this, no money in the theatre business, except on condition that the buildi

THE O., K. & T. LAND COMPANY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

PAPINEAU, Ill., Jan. 6.—On the strength of an advertisement of the "Ohio, Kentucky & Texas Land Company." of Cincinnati, I wrote to the Clerk of Grayson County, Tex. Will you do your readers, who may be wronged out of their money by the advertisement, the justice to publish a letter from Mr. G. S. Diekerman, County Clerk of the county in which the O., K. & T. L. Co. claim to have laid out a town:

SHERMAN, Tex., Jan. 1.—There is no such place in this county as Mineral City. If the Ohio, Kentucky & Texas Land Company own any land in this county, with valid title, I do not know it.

G. S. DIEKEMAN, Clerk.

A publication of this would probably explode

A publication of this would probably explode the swindle. Yours, J. W. SARJENT.

THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribina.

DAYENPORT, la., Jan. 9.—The transfer of arms and munitious of war from St. Louis to the Rock Island Arsenal was completed yesterday. There were in all about forty-five carloads, all being hauled direct from St. Louis to the storehouses on the island here. It is understood that among the munitions transferred were about 500 cannon, 400 barrels of powder, and a large amount of small arms, gun-carriages, balls, and cartridges. It is said there are enough arms and amunition at Rock Island Arsenal to arm and equip an army of at least 80,000 men. There are about 2,000 serviceable cannon stored there. The post is guarded by a force of about 100 men.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

he National Banks Select Their Directors for the Year.

West and North Side Street Railways--Sporting Clubs.

Academy of Sciences, Mechanics' Institute, Vessel-Owners' Association, Etc. THE BANKS.

The National Banks of this city held their an-

follows:

\*\*Officers\*\*—Sahnel M. Nikereson, President; F.D. Gray, Vite-President; Lynam J. Gage, Cashier; H. E. Symonds, Assistant Cashier.

\*\*Directors\*\*—Samuel M. Nickerson, Pranklin D. Gray, Samuel W. Allecton, H. H. Porter, Mainest Talcott, Edwars F. Lawrence, Lyman J. Gage, Nelson Morris, H. M. Wifmarth.

Directors—J. Irving Pearce, George M. Pullman, William T. Alfen, Joseph Medill, Charles H. Curis, C. M. Henderson, Charles R. Steele, John H. hompson, S. S. Benjamin. Offices N. Ladington, President; H. C. Durand, Vice-President; Isane G. Lombard, Cashier; E. B. Lathrop, Assignant Cashier.
Directors—Nelson Ladington, Henry C. Durand, T. S. Phillips, Cuarles R. Barton, Daniel A. Jones, A. G. Van Schnerk, William Dicknason, Henry Witbeck, C. J. Gilbert, L. D. Norton, Isaac G. Lombard.

beck, C. J. Gilbert, L. D. Norton, Isaac G. Lombard.

Nobel State of Company of Company

Blair, D. A. Jones, C. J. Blair, John DeKoven, W. Blair.

\*\*TADERS\*\*

\*\*Officere-J. O. Rutter, President; T. P. Tallman, Cashier; A. P. Smith, Assistant Cashier.

\*\*Directors-J. O. Rutter, T. P. Tallman, A. P. Smith, M. Seiz, John Mattocks.

\*\*Directors-W. P. Coolbangh, Heman G. Powers, L. G. Pratt, J. V. Farwell, Ass Dow, W. C. D. Grannis, Daniel Thompson, David Dows, James W. Odell, A. P. Kelly, John E. Williams, A. A. Munger, and C. T. Waepler.

\*\*Directors-B. P. Hutchinson, S. A. Kent, Ira S. Younglove, C. L. Hutchinson, Orson Smith.

\*\*BOXE.\*\*

\*\*Directors-A. M. Billings, Jacob Beidler, David Bradley, W. A. Talcott, R. P. Derickson, John A. Tyrrall, W. H. Ovington, D. F. Fast, George W. Puller.

Tyreal, W. H. Ovington, D. F. Fast, George W. Fuller.

GERMAN.

Directors—Henry Greenebaum, P. Schuttler, L. Eitel, C. Seipp, C. R. Steele, Henry Leonold, August Beck, A. M. Day, Elias Greenebaum, J. A. Huck, S. F. Leopold, A. Hørt, R. H. McCormick, The Directors declared a dividend of 2½ per cent for the peat three months.

UNION STOCK-TARDS.

Officers—William F. Tucker, President; E. S. Stickney, Cashier; Assistant Cashier, George E. Conrad.

Directors—W. F. Tucker, Mancel Talcott, Samuel M. Nickfrson, Stephen B. Rosth, and Edward S. Stickney.

nei M. Nickwan, Stephen B. Rosth, and Edward S. Stickney.

Officers—Henry Greenebanm, President: Thomas Hoyne, First Vice-President; John Herting, Second Vice-President: Elias Greenebaum, Comptroller: A. Wise, Casaler.

Diractors—Henry Greenebaum, Thomas Hoyne, John Herting, Peter Schuttler, Elias Greenebaum, Joseph Liebenstein, Conrad Folz, H. N. Hart, and A. Wise.

STREET-RAILWAYS.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, held yesterday, the following were unanimously re-elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.: J. R. Jones, B. H. Campbell, William H. Bradley, S. B. Cobb, John A. Tyrrell, Jerome Beacher, and Nathan Corwith.

From the report of the Secretary, it appeared that three stables and four car-bouses had been erected during the year, at a cost of \$104,663.64; This work was done under the supervision of Mr. Ansel B. C. ok. These buildings are of brick, two stories in height, and their average size is 110 by 15s feet. The total amount expended during the year for new lines of track, ears, horses, land, buildings, etc., was \$283,676.01. From the report of the Superintendent, James K. Lake, it appeared that the number of ears, horses. Isind, bulldings, etc., was \$35.670.01. From the report of the Superistendent, James K. Lake, it appeared that the number of cars now on band is 375, and the number of horses 1,630; that the number of round trips made during the year was 514,428, and the number of miles run 3,190,345, or 8,735 miles daily, which is equivalent to making the circumsference of the earth every three days. Double tracks have been laid on Ogden avenue from Madison street to Thirteenth, and on South Halsted street (with steel rails) from Harrison street to the river. The Bine Island ayenne track has been extended to Twenty-second street, the West Indiana street track to the railroad crossing, and a track had on Milwaukee avenue and Clinton streets. The Directors meet Thursday to elect officers.

At the annual election of the stockholders of the North Division Railway yesterday, the following-named Directors were chosen: V. C. Turner, George F. Rumsey, W. C. Goudy, George La Dunlap, W. H. Ferry, L. Tilton, and E. Buckingham.

THE CLUBS.

THE CLUBS.

THE AUDUBON.

The regular meeting of the Audubon Club was held at the rooms of the Club in McCormick Block, last evening. The only business, except the election of officers, was the reception of the reports of officers. The Treasurer and Secretary showed that the Club was more prosperous than ever before, and had a comfortable cash balance on hand. The election of officers was by ballot, and took about two hours of good-natured rivalry. It resulted as follows:

President—Charles Kern.
Frest the President—W. F. Miligan.

Second Vice-President—Greene Smith.

Second Vice-President—Greene Smith.

Second Vice-President—Greene Smith.

Second Wice-President—Greene Smith.

Second William.

Directors—F. C. Wilson, C. E. Felton, T. W.

Wilmarth, F. P. Taylor, N. Rowe.

THE GEDAR ISLAND FISHING CLUB

held their annual meeting at the Sherman House last night, Gen.-I. N. Stiles in the chair and Homer Potwin Secretary.

Matters of routine business were disposed of, the constitution was amended in several minor particulars, the amount of yearly dues fixed, and the election of officers for the ensuing year was gone into with the following result: President, Thomas Parker, Jr.; Vice-Fresident, Oscar H. Smith; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert H. Buikley; Managers, Charles L. Spalding and Albert Willey.

No MEETLING.

The Kennfeott Shooting Club was to have held its annual meeting last evening, but lack of a quorum caused it to be postponed to Friday evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VESSEL-OWNERS' TOWING COMPANT.

The sixth annual meeting of the Vessel-Owners' Towing Company was held yesterday afternoon at No. 258 South Water street. Capt. James L. Higgle presided.

The report of the Board of Directors gave the following facts:

The assets amount to \$90,194.43, and the liabilities to \$52,823.12; leaving a surplus of \$37,871.20. The gross carnings for the year aggregate \$124,180.44. The running expenses aggregate \$53,601.82, to which is added the outsi expenses, amounting to \$77,726.92 making the running expenses \$67,828.34, and the net earnings on the tugs, ten in number, \$56,852.20. To the latter amounts is added the interest collected, which makes the total net carnings \$37,883.54. From the amount deductalaries, rent. expenses, damage, and deduction account, aggregating \$54,347.07, and the net earnings for 1876 foot np \$3,183.47. The latter amount added to the surplus to date \$37,871.30.

Last year the gross earolings of the tugs aggregated \$185,544.1. The expenses for the same time aggregated \$68,129.04, to which is added the interest account of \$1,193.17, making the total net earnings for the page of 1875, \$78,612.54. From the latter amount deduct the net

carnings of the present year, and there is a decrease of \$21,226.

The following were elected the Board of Directors for the Year: A G. Van Schaick, A. A. Carpenter, H. Whitbeek, John Sheriffs, J. M. Long, J. L. Higgie, Peter Taylor, and Charles W. Elpnicke.

The meeting then adjourned.

At the stockholders inesting of the Post and Mail Printing Company yesterday, held at the office of the Post, the following officers were manimously elected:

President—G. W. McMullen.

President—G. W. McMullen.

Business Manager and Treasurer—D. S. McMullen.

Managing Matter—O. A. Willard.

Directors—G. W. McMullen, O. A. Willard, V. S. Lovell, D. S. McMullen, and T. S. McClelland.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Directors—G. W. McMullen, O. A. Willard, V. S. Lovell, D. S. McSullen, and T. S. McClelland.

ALADEMY OF SCIENCE.

The annual meeting of the Academy of Sciences was held at the Academy has evening. William Bross in the chair. The Secretary reported the receipt of specimens for the month, and also the report for the wear. The latter report showed the following: The donations during the year from various sources had been, for the museum, 1,500 specimens; for the library, 79 volumes and 298 pamphlets. There were on exhibition in the masseum Jan. 1, 1877, 20,000 specimens, and in store and not exhibited for want of cases, an herbarium of about 2,100 plants, and large quantities of corais. Sales, etc. The library contained about 3,500 volumes and 500 pamphlets, which were to be indexed. The report concludes with the announcement of the death of Prof. F. B. Meek, of the Smithsonian Institute, who had been a corresponding member of the Academy.

The report was approved and placed on file, after which the election of officers was proceeded with, with the following result:

\*President-E. W. Blatchford.\*

\*\*Vice Presidents-II. II. Batcock, William Bross/Secretary and Librarian-S. H. Peabody.

\*\*Becorder-N. Bridge.\*\*

\*\*Committee George C. Walker, A. E. Ebert, C. N. McCormics, B. Durnsm, E. S. Chestrough, and J. H. Hollister.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business the Society was entertained by

boert, C. N. accoming B. Durnam, E. S. Chesbrough, and J. H. Hollinter.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business the Society was entertained by Profs. Andrews and Colbert with brief remarks, illustrated on the blackboard. The former spoke of the deposits of Lake Geneva, and the latter on the late meteor.

\*\*MEGHANICS' INSTITUTE\*\*

The annual meeting of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute was held last night in the lecture-room of the Athenseum, No. 65 Washington street. Mr. George C. Prussing presided. The attendance was small.

The report of the Board of Directors, which

room of the Athensum, No. 30 washingtors street. Mr. George C. Prussing presided. The attendance was small.

The report of the Board of Directors, which was read by the President, showed that, in spite of bard times, the institute had been able to carry out the wishes of its founder, Mr. Peck, by maintaining an industrial art whool for the instruction of indigent mechanics in the various branches appropriate to their calling. The agreement between the Athenseum and the Institute was detailed. Under this arrangement the students of the Institute have the privileges of the Athenseum and the advantages of joining classes in free-hand and mechanical drawing, arithmetic, etc. During the year thirty-lour persons had availed themselves of the advantages of the classes of the institution. The sum disbursed for the instruction of indigent mechanics was obtained from rents and accumulations earned by the real estate owned by the Institute and the annual dues of the members. No donations had been received. The collection of dues had been slow and unsatisfactory. The report was adopted.

The Treasurer (Mr. Murry Nelson) reported that the receipts for the year had been \$1,28.76, expenditures \$1,125.79, leaving a balance of \$110.97. The report was referred to the Finance Committee, to report at the next meeting.

The election of officers for the year was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

\*President—George C. Prussing.\*

First Vice-President—W. S. Griffith.

\*Second Vice-President—Wertis Hayes.

\*Directors—George Schindler, Matthew Benner, John Wilkinson, William Floto, R. Nabroth, Fred W. Peck.

\*Recorder and Financial Secretary—A. Groh.

John Wilkinson, William Floto, R. Mark.
W. Peck.
Recorder and Financial Secretary—A. Groh.
Treasurer—Murry Nelson.
The Directory will hold a meeting for organization Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.
The meeting then adjourned.

LUMBER.

The Saginaw Region.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 8.—In Norther East Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 8.—In Northern Michigan are numerous rivers and small streams, flowing rapidly from their source, and forming natural outlets for the buge crop of the forest,—pine logs,—the staple product of this section. These streams—the Tittabawassee and tributaries, which empty their waters into the Saginaw; and the Rifle, Pine, Au Gris, and Sable, into Saginaw Bay—are frozen now; but their banks teem with the busy life of the lumber-camps, and their forest-fringed borders echo and resound with the ring of the ax. Every year's operations crowd the forest-bearing product back, and many of the streams are stripped of pine, while lumbering apon most of them this season is carried on at the head-waters of the streams. East Saginaw, Saginaw City, and Bay City are the base of supplies for the lumbering regions; and those firms who deal in goods in aemand for the camps find the winter the base account of the veer for trade. deal in goods in aemand for the camps find the winter the best season of the year for trade. In answer to the assertion made by a class-publication, that but a limited stock of logs would be put into the streams this winter, your correspondent would say that one of the largest punication, that but a limited stock of logs would be put into the streams this winter, your correspondent would say that one of the largest wholesale produce and lumber-supply dealers in this section of the State informed me that his business during the month of December just past doubled that of the corresponding month of 1975, and was larger, in fact, than before in ten years. Nearly all of the dealers in lumber-men's supplies report the same condition of trade. The limited cut of last year, coupled with the high water of last spring, enabled the entire log-product of the streams to reach the milis, and left but little stock back for the season of 1877,—a condition of alfairs not experienced before for many years; consequently, the stock available next season for the mills will be logs cut this winter. As a large proportion of the cut is upon the head-waters of streams, a full supply of logs for the mills will depend largely upon the freshet in the spring. Thus far but little snow has failen, and unless this section is visited later in the season by a heavy body of the "beautiful," or by extraordinary rains, it is safe to calculate that a large body of logs will be effectually hung up, and out of the calculation for next summer's supply.

The season thus far has been favorable for

by extraordinary rains, it is safe to calculate that a large body of logs will be effectually hung up, and out of the calculation for next summer's supply.

The season thus far has been favorable for cutting and skidding, and many lumbermen have stopped entiting, and await sufficient snow to enable them to bank the logs already on the skids. In camps where the logs are close to the river-banks, hauling is progressing; but, the larger proportion being from two to four miles from the banks, not much can be done until more snow comes.

There has been no dearth of men for the lumber-woods, the supply rather exceeding the demand. One large operator informed me that, within the past two weeks, not less than forty men had made application for situations, and were willing to labor for their board and clothes. The wages in the woods range from \$12 to \$18 per. month, and board. For experienced men, as high as \$25 is paid; but this is exceptional. The operations in the woods this winter, in Northern Michigan, furnish from 6,000 to 8,000 men with emoloyment who would otherwise be put to desperate straits to obtain a livelihood. In consequence, the citles and towns in this section are not traubled with tramps and idlers to an extent witnessed in places south and east. The fare in the lumber-camps is plain, but substantial; and the labor, though severe, is conducive to health and the development of the physical powers. The men who perform this labor are of all nationalities, but principally Canadians. Many of them return to Canada in the spring, while many men go on the "drive" in the spring, and fill the quota of the mills in the summer.

It is early yet to speculate with any degree of accuracy upon the probable cut this winter that will be available for next season's supply, so much depends, as stated, upon the conflictors for hanling, and water in spring to enable the logs to reach the mills. The total stock left, over a the close of operations last fall, with which to commence operations in stock left, over at the close

THE STARUCCA VIADUCT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—I have copied the following from the Christian Almanda:

Over the Starucca Creek, a small stream running from the cast into the susquehanna kiver, the Eric Railway crosses the 'talley on a stone structure 1, 200 feet long and 110 feet high, and thirty feet wide at the top. The viaduct has eighteen arches, and cost \$520,000, but it requires no expense for repairs. It is said to be the finest work of the kind

A GRANGER'S VIEW OF IT.
DIXON, Ill., Jan. 8.—I send you inclosed an article from a "real granger," and, as I think it contains some new points in this discussion, I presume you will publish it. The author of this article is one of our leading farmers and is well posted in all matters of public interest. Yours,

Pours,

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Dixon, Jan. 1.—Art. 1, Sec. 7, Paragraph 3, of the Constitution of the United States says:

"Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take affect shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be passed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill." I would fike to inquire of you if the part of the Constitution of the United States above quoted is applicable to the much-talked of twenty-econd joint rule, and if said rule did receive the signature of the President of the United States? If it did not, did it have any legal force or effect Again, if it did not receive the signature of the President of the United States? If it did not did it have any legal force or effect Again, if it did not receive the signature of the President of the United States. If it did not have the the form the Constitution when they undertook to reject the Electoral vote of a State under the joint resolution that did not have the Fresident's signature! I wish you would answer the above questions in the columns of Ther Tribuxes, and oblige a daily reader of your valuable paper.

PRETTY BLAMED HIGH.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
TORONTO, Can., Jan. 5.—I have just not your paragraph in regard to high buildings.
You say the Capitol at Washington is 287% feet.
Now we can best that. The spire of St. James'
Cathedral, Toronto, is 315 feet high, and is the
highest in America. Yours truly,
W. F. Ross.

CITY BEAL ESTATE.

POR SALK—\$30,000—FINE NEW BLOCK, BUSIness (corner), on State-st., near Palmer House, 60x
128. Building covers the lot; stone front, stone sidewalks, etc., fented new \$6, 504; after MBy leases are
made \$7, 500; taxes are \$678; insurance \$778. It will
sell for \$100; 000 in 5 years; here is the greatest bargain
now offered. Call and get or write for particulars.
100 f2512%, on Monroe-stok, dwalks, brick barn, and
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FOR SALE—OR RENT—A NICE HOUSE AND COT-tage in Engiawood; first-class neighborhood; near depois. Also, very fine residence in South Evanston. TILLOTSON BROS. So Washington at. FOR SALE—WHO MAS THE MONEY TO BUY, or cash and good lands to trade for 40 or 80 acres, clear, close to this city? Address F12, Tribu e office.

BEAL ESTATE WANTED. ANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR \$10,000 CASH, A bouse having all modern improvements and good e, on Michigan, Prairie, or Calumer-ava, between eath and Twenty-minth-sts. Address E 90, Tribune WANTED-TC BUY FOR CASH—A BRICK OR stone dwelling; must be well located and have all the modern improvements, within 20 minutes walk of Tribune Buildings value, \$4.000 to \$6.000. Answer, stating price, location, and business. Address C 15, Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED - A BUSINESS OR DWELLING BLOCK,
Aightly incumbered, for house and 50 feet clear
on South Side. J. M. PESTANA, 123 Dearborn-st. WANTED-HOUSES AND LOTS FOR PARMS: will assume. Call at Room 2, 286 South Water-st.

TO BENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-VEAR LINCOLN PARK. ONE-HALF block from cars, a new marble-front; furnace and every convenience; good seighborhood; low to sky 1. An eight-room brick, and one fast six-rooms, with bath, closet, etc., at low rates. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-s. TO RENT-10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, NEAR LIN

coln Park, good neighborhood, only \$25 pe
month. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

Suburban.

To RENT-OR WILL SELL, A FINE HOUSE AND cottage in Engineed; a beautiful residence in SouthErauton, TILLOTSON BROS. 628 Washington-st.

TO RENT\_ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO HENT-FLATS. 4 ROOMS EACH. ON STATEst., near Yan Bui sa, to strictly respectable parties;
12 to 915 per month. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st.,
Room 11.

TO RENT-A SOUTH FRONT, FUNNISHED, ALcove room, in a first-class residence, within a mile
of Court-Bouse. West Monros-st., with or without
outed, may be had by addressing 1.78, Tribune office.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SECOND
1 door; central, reasonable. Apply at 47 Lesalie-st.,
Room 18. STEWART.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS IN
building Nos. 155 and 157 Washington-st. Apply
to Mrs. WILLIAMS, Room 18.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF
front rooms in private family, second floor. No.
115 Illinois-st.

TO RENT-THREE FLEASANT UNFURNISHED
rooms at 238 West Washington-st. Tooms at 236 West Washington-st.
TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS, WITH FIRE,
\$1.50 to \$3.50 per week, near the business centre.
137 Michigan-st., near Clark-st. TO RENT-A LARGE, PLEASANT, AND WELL-fundshed room, with board, gas, and fre, at 93 Aberdeen-st. Terms moderate.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Kingabury Block, Randelph-st., near Clark. Apply at Room 30.

TO RENT\_STORES, OFFICES, ETC. TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE STORE IN ENglewood, second door from Fost-office. TILLOTSON BROSS. 92 Weshington-st.
Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-FOURTH FLOOR OF BUILDING 57 State-st. Terms very reasonable. Apply to JORN W. NORRES, 57 State-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, two parity furnished rooms for light house-keeping; must be cheap. Address 128, Tribune office, WANTED-TO RENT-A SAMPLE-ROOM OR tailoun in good location. Send full particulars to H 63, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS or small cottage for light housekeeping; must be quiet, respectable, and cheap. Address E 51, Tribune.

W or small cottage for light housekeeping; must be quiet, respectable, and cheap. Address E 51, Tribune.

MUSICAL.

DECKER BROS. PIANOS AND ESTEY ORGANS in the city. Stolky & caMr. 211 State-sis.

Foir Sale-and for rent; lowest prices and castest terms in the city. Stolky & caMr. 211 State-sis.

Foir Sale-AT A GRAT SACRIFICE—A FINE Eastey organ. Call on or address L. W. ARNOLD, 407 West harrison-st.

H ALLETT. DAVIS & CO.'S UPRIGHT PIANOS that received special mention and honors at the Centennial. They stand in stone longer than any pianos made. They are rich and full in tone; constructed to endure, sed are in every essential the perfect planos of the age. Austical masters and smatters in America and Europe pronounce the Hallett. Davis & Co. uprights unrivaled. These planos, with other musical instruments of the best makes, and amaters in America and Europe pronounce the Hallett. Davis a Co. uprights unrivaled. These planos, with other musical instruments of the best makes.

WILL OFFER MONDAY, JAN. 15, UNTIL SOLD, One Thiociave, carved legs, Hallett, Davis & Co. plano. Edwards, handsome case.

SHO will buy 7-octave Boardman Gray plano. Organa & So. \$75, \$100. W. W. KIMBALL, corner State and Adams-st.

and Admin'st.

5200 will BUY A SPLENDID BRAND NEW 726 octave planoforts, with overstrung bass, agraffe stachment. French grand action, full iron frame, all latest improvements, richly poished rosewood case, round corners, carved legs and lyre; warranted for five years. To make room for extensive alterations in our building. 48. T. MARTIN, 154 State.

STORAGE. FOR SALE.

POR SALE-WESTERN AND SOUTHERN OUT-fits. Ho for the Black Hils: tents rifics, pistols, rubber and woolen blankets, ciothing, camp equipage, harness, saddles, bridles, and military stores in general. Government Goods Deput, No. et East Randolph et. FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS LOT OF FIXTURES.

Funclading scales, coffee-mill, show-cases canisters, foor cans, contacters, and she'ving, also stock of groceries, in a good location; must be sold to-morrow, cheap for each. Inquire of H. HORNER, so and so west kiandolph-ss. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CREAT BARGAINS IN ELEGANT PARLOR AND chember furniture. Handsome parlor suit, 7 pieces, only \$50; chamber suits reduced from \$55 to \$35. We must reduce stock to make room for alterations. R. T. MARTIN, 156 State-81. LIONE. R. T. MARTIN. 154 State-81.

ON ACCOUNT OF ALTERATION OF BUILDING I cost, consisting of all kinds of furniture, elegant chamber and parlor sets, for cash or on installments, at the Costs with the consisting of all kinds of furniture, elegant chamber and parlor sets, for cash or on installments, at the Costs with the cost of the cost

OTTIE TELLS ALL YOUR LIFE, FINDS FRIENDS recovers stolen property, brings separated together Satisfaction warranted. 170 West Madison-st. FOR SALE-IS SINGER, FLORENCE, WILCOX & Gibbs American, Wheeler & Whon, Grover & Baber sewing-machines, all warranted perfect, with attachments, at 5010 to 520. Call at 134 Vincensus-av. Take Cottage Grove Car.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED-TWO MEDICAL STUDENTS Can find employment by calling on National School Furniture Company, 113 State-st. WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE

and the East Madison et.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, GROCERY CLERK,
two salicitors; also man with \$150. Apply at
Room 12, 117 South Clark et.

WANTED—TO SELL MEN'S FORNISHING GOODS,
a traveling main-man, dither for Kansasor Missourt; a man of good abilities can have permanent exployment at HART HROTHERS, 135 to 155 Franklin.

WANTED-THREE PRINTERS, A COLLECTOR, and solicitors with experience; acady work at collector, and was a collectory of the collector of the coll

distance in the country. Address I 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE WANT AGENTS IN EVERT-PART
Of the United States to canvas for our great
Illustrated Menthly, with the three larre of our great
Illustrated Menthly, with the three larre of other one.
Vests. American Harvest, and On the Junistate. Our agents make from \$100.05 \$13.5 cash a
month: proof furnished; circulars giving full particulars free; sample cops of cents. Pictorial Frinting Company, 74 and 78 Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE WORK ING MAN IN EACH
country town to take an extitudes, permanant,
profitable local agency for an entirely here articles
particulars free. W. LOVERIN BOX 2-81, St. Louis

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY PART OF THEUNION
If you can be compared to the company of the company
year, our pampilet, and to make frem \$20 to \$500 per
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yeek, our pampilet, and to SELL 4 NEW NOVELTIES;

G 47. Yeldune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH \$1,200 CASH, WHO has no objection to travel, to engage in an established pleasant business, netting \$500 per month; investigation solicited. Address 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSRIS TO SELL Metudos. Coli of A. PODRASSIRS, in West Islandojph. "Heubach's new map of Chicago and adjacent towns." Call as A. PODRASNIKS, 16 West Randolph. WANTED—A GOOD FARMER TO GO TO 10 WA to Improve 160 acres of land, within a miles of a good marget towns having good water conveniency. I will least it out for three or four years; a good privilege to make money. For all particulars call or address John O., No. 57 Huron-W., Chicago, III.

WANTED—SALESMAN FROM 28 TO 45 YEARS of age to take orders for Dr. Naphey's last family medical work. One hundred men-will read this who are making a bare living, yet could save money sciling this book. If you have money enough to get out of town, a desire to make more and earn it, call and see us or write. Commercial travelers who think of changing will do well to investigate. W. J. HOLLAND & CO., 25 Lake-26. Chicago.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS-MAN willing to accept the general arency in another city for an actual messelity that will pay over \$300 monthly, which can be shown upon strictest investigation. 185 Clark-26. Homo 20, after 12 m. No letter answered.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS IN SVERY

WANTED-GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS IN EVERY county and State to handle and sell our goods; only those who can furnish good references and mean business need answer. L. B. COUPLAND & CO., © North Clark-st., Room S. D. Coupland & Co., © North Clark-st., Room S. Cantoday, Wanted-Young Man, WITH LITTLE MONEY, as treasurer; entertainment going to California. Call to-day. MANAGEE, Room S., 350 State-st.

WANTED-MAN WITH \$100 CASH, CAN SECURE a genteel business in abother city like mine here; pays well; no competition. KDELSTEN, 05 South Descriptions. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Bring references. Swede or Norwegian preferred. So West Mouroe-st.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL for general house work in a small private family. Call for general house work in a small private family. Call for general house work in a small private family. Call for general house work in a small private family. Call for general house work in a small private family. WANTED-AT 701 MICHIGAN-AV.. A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer, and second girl. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL; must come prepared to stay. Call at once. 230 North LaSalle-st.

WANTED-A TIDY GERMAN OR AMERICAN girl as cook for a codise and lunch room. 326 State-st. WANTED-A GIRL 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD TO DO teenth-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN GIRL
to tend baby and do light housework; \$2 per
week. 184 East Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED-GIRL TO LEARN DRESS-MAKING at Room 2, No. 335 Wabash-av.

WANTED-GIEL 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD, TO AT-raire at 48 South Leavitt-st., corner Washington

A DVANCES MADE ON BIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room sands. Established 1884.

A DVANCES ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, OR COLABORATE STATES A COMMENTAL OF THE STATES ON CHICAGO PROPERTY, Improved or unimproved; also, on Illinois farms. C. W. FULLERTON, 64 Desrborn-st. Room 4. MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE,
MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE,
Randolph-st.
MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, PROM \$500
MI to \$50,000, at 8 and 9 per cent: very small commission on Chicago real estate or illinois farm. DR. 8.
PLACE, 109 Dearborn-st., basement. RE. PLACE 102 Dearborn-st. basement.

MERCHANDISE. MACHINERY. FURNITURE. Isourable stored; loans on same; low races. THOS. A. HILL. 125 Dearborn-st. basement.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DERIVERY, and stored; same; and stored; and removal. PARRY. Room 8, 30 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DERIVERY, SAME STORED; and stored; same stored; s

S52 000 TO LOAN; MORTGAGES BOUGHT:
Dearborn-st, facous a consisterals. Apply 130
S5. 000 -82.000. AND \$1,000 TO LOAN ON PUTNAM, 24 Portland Block. \$30.000 TO LEND ON CHICAGO PROPERTY cipals only may address P. O. Box 380.

LOST AND FOUND.

OST-POCKET ACCOUNT BOOK, CONTAINING four notes and other papers that are of no value to any one but the owner, C. S. Crandall, Finder will receive existance of the ward by calling at 325 State-st.

OST-A LADY'S SMALL GOLD HUNTING-OASE watch; a liceral revar of given if returned to Boom 10, No. 90 Lassife-st., from 11 to 12 a. m. OST-ON MONDAY MORNING, BETWEEN SI Jokesy, and the Paimer House, a mink hoa. The oder will be rewarded on leaving it at 21 Chamber of ommerce. Commerce.

LOST—ON NEW YRAE'S DAY, ON SOUTH SIDE, white Spits do; Tower; 'S reward will be paid for his return to 60 Langley-ay, or 15 Times Building.

TAKEN UP.—BY THE SUBSCRIBER, A BAY horse '14 hands high, fore legs kneet-sprung, hind legs wind-puths. The owner will place come and property and pay damages. E. SILCAE, 1509 West Lakes 50.

210 REWARD—FOR BLACK REAR-SKIN ROBE, on Or 15 takes from sleight, front of 20 North Haistedmon of the property of the strength of the s

PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED WITH \$1,000. IN THE grain-commission business; I have been in the business on the Board of Trade five years, and have a good trade, both here and in the country; a good offer to the right man, and the best of references given. 156 Washington at, Boom 6.

PARTNER WANTED—81,000—A GENTLEMAN OF good address with this amount can associate with me in a business that pays \$3,500 net profit yearly business light and agreemble; good references required. Address or call, Hoom 6, 106 South State-st., up two dights. DATA AND A STATE OF THE CASE CAPITAL OF About \$1.000, to aid advertiser in introducing a newly-invented agricultural implement, simple, of great value, and will be of saferned use. Will see signit to every sartner in the control of the control of

TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—SIX LOTS AT THORNTON, UNIMproved anincumbered title perfect, for elegant
quarter-accord atom-winding watch and chain, order
on furnisher house, sewing-manchine company, anything destrable and can be moved; will pay any difference in cash. K-35. Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF AGRICULTURAL
implements in good order, for which I will take
part each and balance in good trade. Address, stating
what kind of trade, L-3c, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE FIREST CORNER ON
FOR SECHANGE—THE FIREST CORNER ON
FOR GOOD farm. J. M. PESTANA L13 Despotor—8c.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A GOOD HOTEL OF
about thirty rooms that I will exchange for Calcago clear property; none but overgreened apply. Addross Lock-brawer a, wyanes, 11.

PROF. ROBERTS. WITH HIS ORIGINAL RAPID method, guarantees to learn apt pupils round dances to too needs practice, at his private parior, 118 East Madison-st. Room 7. Open day and evening. Price, 43.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE TAUGHT IN ONE Leason for \$5 (not indusing shading). Pupil taughtonly at their residences. Address C. ELVEENA. Pust-Office.

DIVINCES LEGALLY AND QUISTET OBTAINED in every State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unaccessary. For enter decrees, 12 years experience. A GADD dick 124 Dear-sora-e.

NOTICE—I AM THE ONLY PERSON OBTAINING Tirks cases, Edg. or some or daughter, are a quested to send their address to 8 17, Tribune office. The Court, I also retel to Clert of Court and business men in Checago. G. Et. Sims, 57 Ash and Block, Culcago.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. CITUATION WAYPED - AS BOOKEPS cierk or traveling salesman in city or county had large experience in business; well posted produce business and the reporting of butter. City references. Address Fob. Tribune office.

Miscottantional.

Situation wanted—By A roung Man with a withing to make himself useful it sorthing; good peames, and will work for low salary. It 75, Tribung CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AGE 20; will mork at saything. M 75, Tribung office.

Wednessay.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
do second work Call this week in the rear of 113
Hastings-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL.
Site do dining-room or second-work in a private
bearding-house, or light housework; city reference.
Address F 90, Tribune office. mouth: proof furnished; circulars giving fall partiest in process proof of the proof of the page of th SITUATION WANTED-RY A COMPETENT GIR as cook in a private family. Call at No. 1039 But terfold-at. CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT EN-clish siri as cook and laundress in a private family. Address 132 Fourteenth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY SECOND GIRL IN A private family, city reference, one Prairie-av;
SITUATIONS WANTED-BY THOROUGH, COMPE tent cook and laundress, and first-class coachman both reliable and willing; best reference. Address St. Tribune office. St. Tribune office.

Struation wanted-in a family to do.

Seneral work, by a Swedish girl; will work for small wages. Call or address 50 I Twenty-seventi-st, corner of Garibaidi.

Cittuations wanted-by Two Good Girls. S to work together; one to cook and one to do second-work; no boarding house need answer. 18 Twenty-sixth-st.

une omce.

CITUATION WANTED-TO DO ALL KINDS OF Cress making and family sewing; can cut. fit, and turnish machine; good reference; §5 per week. Audress C 68. Tribune office.

Nurses.
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH GIRL
S as nurse, second, or dising-room girl; strong and
willing. Address F 63, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-TO DO IRONING. CAN give good city references. Call at 600 West Mon-

Housekcopers.
SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER. CALL
si 767 Eliston-av. S. FREIBOTH. Employment Agencies.
CITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN CITY OR
Country in want of good Scandinavian or German
female help can be supplied at U. DUSKE'S office, so
Milwankee-av.

Miscellaneous.

Gitcellaneous.

Situation wanted by a young Lady,
copying at home or in an office. Address B J. Myrle and Tajor-sia. BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

110 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen will find fine accommodation, with or without board, in private family.

South Side.

South Side.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR CALUMET-AV.

-Large alcove room and elegant suite on first floor, superior board, in stone front; location unaugussed.

RAST MONROE-ST.—IRECENTLY OPENED—
Suites and single rooms, heated; families, ledies, or gentlemen will find table a first-class house; day board. 76 EAST VAN BUREN-ST. NEAR BTATE—
TO Board for ladies or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per week,
with use of plano.

599 WABASH-AV.—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT
nished, with board private family.

1143 INDIANA-AV.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with two single rooms and board in a private family. References required.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY POSTED IN a wines and liquors wishes to associate himself with limited capital in some exasilished liquor, or wine, or control of the capital in some exasilished liquor, or wine, or control of the capital in some exasilished liquor, or wine, or control of the capital in some exasilished liquor, or wine, or control of the capital capital in control of the capital ca \$5.-WE BAYE MARKED DOWN 300 SETS OF \$5.-WE BAYE MARKED DOWN 300 SETS OF \$5. T MARTIN, 164 State-st.
\$10 WILL BUY A SET OF REAL MINK, MARTIN, 164 State-st.
\$25. H. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. \$20 BUYS A VERY ELEGANT SET GENUINE Seal skin or mink muff and bos. R. T. MAR-TIN, 154 State-st.

TIN, 154 State-st.

\$\frac{4}{275}\$ WILL BUY A VERY ELEGANT, GENUINE \$\frac{4}{275}\$ and skin sucque, London dye, cut and made in the finest manner. R. T. MARTIN, 754 State-st.

\*\*GUSINESS CHANCES.\*\* A CIGAR A NEWS-STAND IN A WELL-PATronlized hotel for sale. Address K 98, Tribune office.

The provided hotel for sale. Address K 98, Tribune office.

To sale—ON REASONABLE TERMS. A HALFinterest in the Colorado Business Coffege to a commercial college graduate. The school is in a presperous
condition and doing a good business. Address BUSINESS COLLEGE, between, Colorado.

TOR \$200 TOU CAN BUY MY CONFROTIONERY
and restaurant, doing good trade, on account of going into other business. Califul 172 Twenty-second-st.,
under Avenue House.

TOR SALE—OP FURNISHED ROOMS. IN GOOD
location for renting. J. C. CALDWELL, 121 Despbon-st.

TOR SALE—OP FURNISHED ROOMS. IN GOOD
location for renting. J. C. CALDWELL, 121 Despbon-st.

To the sale of the sale of the sale of the col
shafting, all in running order. 605 North Halstod-st.

DARTIES WHO WISH TO MAKE A SAPE INVESTmans will do well to la vestigate our line of pasents,
on which to travel and sell State and gounty rights. We
stimes. Call on or address L. is. OUPPLAND & CO., so
North Clark-st., Boom S.,

DARTIES WISH TO SELL A RAILBOAD EATING
house and hold as Louden, is., 180 miles west of
Company. Two daily express trains stop for meals, support
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SOUD CASH AND SOME CLEAR REAL ESTATE
Spice stores doing good business. Lex. Tribuna office. CIGAR A NEWS-STAND IN A WELL-PAT-

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A day, and Saturday, at 10 a. m., by WESTON & CO.

FOR SALE — A CUTTER MEABLY NEW: CAN BE seen at 366 Carroll-av., corner of Elizabeth.

FOR SALE—AT A SACHEFICE, CHOICE OF 3 trial given. Call at 371 West Piffeenths., cant of Blue Islands av.

FOR SALE — B DRIVING AND DRAFT HORSES and mares, their wagons and harnesses, will be sold cheep for cash, in rear of 25 Hele Islands av.

FOR SALE — B DRIVING AND DRAFT HORSES and mares, their wagons and harnesses, will be sold cheep for cash, in rear of 25 Hele Islands av.

FOR SALE — PLRASURE SERICH CALL AT 91 North Clarkes, J. L. CONKEY & CO.

FOR SALE — 2 HORSES, A CHESTNUT MARE 7 years, old, she is a first-class roadster; a chestual horse, a very saying driver, 6; years old in apring: lock warranted segment; the uncet, timing person can drive a trial times will be sold for half what they are worth.

BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PREPAID AT dav Edition, twelve pages eekly, postpaid, 1 year... of a year, per month..... WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPACE copy, per year ..... ge prepaid. men copies sent free. prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Po c address in full, including State and County. mittances may be made either by draft, expre-Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk TREMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

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2. TO RENT.

3. GUSTIN & WALLACE. J. T. DALE.

4. DUEBER WATCH-CASE MAN'FG COMPANY.

5. ROBBINS & APPLETON.

6. NEW YORK WATCH COMPANY. TO RENT. WM. C. DOW. A. J. BROWN. W. ROBBINS

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in the Building to rent by W. C. DOW AMUSEMENTS. Adelphi Theatre.
Monroe street, corner Dearborn. Engageme
fronte Stanley. "Crime: or, The Car-Hook
er," Afternoon and evening.

Haverly's Theatre. ph street, between Clark and LaSalle. En-t of Frank Mayo. "Davy Crockett." After-McVicker's Thentre.
ison street, between Dearborn and Street, between Dearborn and Street of John McCullough. "Coriolanus."

Academy of Music.

Halsted street, between Madison and Mouracty entertainment. Afternoon and evening. New Chicago Theatre. Clark street, between Lake and Randolph Daipoff's Piano Concert.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, No. 35, K. T.— Special Couclave this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Business of importance. By order of W. M. By order of W. M. BURBANK, E. C.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877. Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex-

J. B. Eusrice has been elected to the United States Senate for the term ending 1879 by the Rump Legislature at New Or-leans. Mr. Eusricz has been through this severe ordeal once before, but has thus far handled none of the stipend attaching to the

change yesterday closed at 941.

The controversy over the estate of James Lack, the San Francisco millionaire, has been brought to an end by an amicable arrangement, whereby the trustees secure the greater portion of the bequest. Jony H. Lick, who obtained the right to bear the family name through a premarital informality for which was not to blame, gets \$533,000 out of estate, and undertakes to satisfy the other heirs at an expense of \$72,000. By. mated at \$2,800,000.

The annual report of Attorney-Genera TAFF was sent to Congress yesterday, and an abstract of its contents is given in the Wash ington dispatches this morning. The lega aspects of the Southern race question receive considerable attention in report, Judge Tarr maintaining that the Southern States to obtain political representation on the basis of the ed colored people, and then to pre vent the free exercise of the franchise by thi element of the voting population through intimidation or violence, is a perversion the Federal Constitution and an injustice to the other States of the Union.

Late advices from New Orleans report no change in the situation more warlike in character than that denoted in the afternoon dispatches. The NICHOLLS in nolicemen are masters of the field, and the PACKARD Government, together with the greater part of the Legislature, are in a their supplies of provisions being cut outside world prevented. The Demoof an order from the Supreme Court re-straining the PACKARD Government from the of official functions, and, in the event of disobedience of the order of the Court, to arrest and imprison all parties for contempt. No armed collision has occurred, and no interference is contemplated in Gen. Augur's instructions unless necessary to

puzzling circumstance in connecti with the testimony in the Oregon case is very effectively explained by the aid of collateral incidents. It was shown that the \$8,000 sent by telegraph to Salem was returned to the New York bankers from whom the draft was obtained, and this fact, at first blush would seem to prove that none of the me was used after all. But the Oregon Re licans have a theory which completely upsets this conclusion. It is that the funds forwarded from New York to pay the "expenses" of OBONIN and his coere sent to Oregon by express, but had no mber, the day fixed by law for casting th telegraphed to allay the fears of ties to the scheme, and, or course, when the express package arrived three or four days later, the draft was returned by telegraph to New York.

The Chicago produce markets were un ttled yesterday. Provisions were active per bri higher, at \$17.87 @17.90 ger, closing at 61c for new shoulders, sed, 9c for do short-ribs, and 91c for Highwines were easier, at vote his term of office would be

igher, at \$1.28? cash and \$1.80! for February. Corn closed to lower, at 44th cash and 44th for February. Oats closed to higher, at 35th cash and 35th for February. Bye was steady, at 72c. Barley was quiet, at 65@ 5je cash and 66je for February. Hogs rere dull, and 10@15c lower during the orenoon, but closed fairly active and firm, at \$6.15@7.10. Cattle were quiet, at \$2.50@ 5.60 for inferior to choice. Sheep were quiet, at \$3.00@5.30 for poor to extra. Saturday evening there was in store in this city 3,439,968 bu wheat, 1,249,669 bu corn, 30,214 bu oats, 185,774 bu rye, and 1,128 would buy \$105.75 in greenbacks at the

The Ohio Democrats call for a Nati emocratic Convention to meet at Washingon Feb. 12 next. The signific call is to be found in the fact that Feb. 14 is the day fixed for the opening and counting of the Electoral vote. Is there a plan ma turing to collect in Washington, under the name of a convention, all the roughs that the Democratic party can control in the large cities and all the experienced bulldozers of the South to intimidate the Senate into compliance with the outrageous demand that the Democratic House shall act as a National Returning Board? If orders to this effect have gone forth from Mr. TILDEN'S Liberty Street Bareau, it will not be premature in the Government to have sufficient troops or hand to keep the peace.

The Hampron Government in South Caro lina having made provision for the lunatics, convicts, and others maintained at the expense of the State, Gov. CHAMBERLAIN has given public expression to his gratitude at having this very serious embarrassment taken off his hands. The Governor evidently thinks he is that much ahead, inasmuch as the support of the lunatics and convicts by mocratic taxpavers has no effect upor the pending question, who is the legal Gov-ernor of the State. It was a voluntary and very graceful act upon the part of the Dem crats to look after their friends embraced in these two classes. There are numerou other lunatics in the party, and it is full of those who anoth to be convicts but there is no hope of disposing of them as easily as seems to have been done with their brethren

Affairs are rapidly coming to a head in New Orleans. The Democratic faction, unde NICHOLLS, has taken the initiative by a forci ble movement which has resulted in the seiz ure of the Supreme Court and some of the police stations. The city is full of White Liners, thousands in number, regularly armed and drilled with rifles and artillery, and, although no lives have yet been lost, it is im possible to say how soon such may be th ease. The slightest cause may, in the pres ent state of frantic excitement, initiate most horrible riot. All eyes will now be turned to Washington, looking for the action of the President. What that action will be, ne himself has stated. He is determined no to interfere with either Government unless there should be bloodshed and it become ecessary to keep the peace, but to wait until the Congressional Committees have reported which Government is the legal one and entitled to recognition and protection. This is the only position which the President could take, and the best one. Meanwhile, it is not impossible that the NICHOLLS faction will bring about the very emergency which the President sets forth as a condition of inter

In view of the small amount of revenu derived from the importation Mr. Serry has introduced in the House a bill abolishing all import duties on books. It is already the privilege of all persons to get tooks for this compromise the trustees are enabled to their own use free of duty, but it is very incarry out the provisions of the trust-deed, as convenient to send for them; express charges are costly, and buyers are liable to imposition in prices. There certainly should be no objection to the bill in any quarter, as it not only is in the interest of personal convenience and economy, but cannot hurt American book sales, as we can manufacture one-third cheaper than the English book nakers. The only books we want are those not reprinted here and pertain to specialtie some profession, so that the sale of En glish books here is limited to that class which American publishers cannot afford to reprint. It will prove a great convenience to literary people of all classes if these duties are taken off, since then they can orde through a book-seller at the lowest wholesale rates, and it cannot interfere with the Amer ican publishers, because they can manufac ture cheaner and undersell their English competitors. Let the bill pass.

A general howl from the Washington co respondents of Democratic newspapers may be expected in consequence of the fact that Gen. SHERIDAN was at the Capital yesterday and in consultation with the President, Gen eral of the Army, and Secretary of War. This circumstance will doubtless be heralded as proof of the existence of a plot to overawe and intimidate the House of Representative by the presence in Washington of a lary oody of troops under the command of Ger SHERIDAN: whereas, to the mind of an sensible person, or perhaps of any person no paid to telegraph sensational canards to inflame the Democracy to the requisite degree of exthat Gen. SHERIDAN is probably in Washing ton to confer with his superior officers on th subject of the threatening aspect of affairs in Louisiana, that State being embraced in the Military Division under Gen. SHERIDAN'S ommand. This would be a reasonable and ntelligent inference, and would probably not be far from the truth; but there is not now and never has been the slightest basis of instification of the Democratic assertions a purpose on the part of President GRANT to nterfere with the deliberations of the House

In yesterday's debate in the Senate, the emarks of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, on subject of the Louisians election and the relative merits of the claims of both parties to the Electoral vote of that State, attracte general attention as coming from a man who had devoted himself especially to this branch of the Presidential complication, and whose views were entitled to be regarded as in some neasure those of the Republican party or this question. Mr. SHERMAN, speaking from personal observation and actual knowledg such as no other member of the Senat can claim, excepting those now engage in the Louisiana investigation, main with great force and earnestness that cordance alike with the laws of Louisiana and the dictates of right and justice, the Returning Board could not do otherwise than give certificates to the HAYES Electors, and he declared that if TILDEN were declared elected on the strength of the Louisians

from the beginning, and his official garments stained with the blood of hundr the victims of the Democratic plan of carrying the election in that Mr. Boor, of Missouri, attempted a weak reply to the formidable argument of Mr. RMAN, but, finding himself drawn into a tight place by the questions propounded by Messrs. Bourwell and Sherman, he was reduced to the necessity of admitting that he didn't know what he was talking to deny the averments of crime in the justify thent, is a theory of the defense which the Democratic counsel in Congress have as yet been unable to agree upon.

The Nicholls White-Liners have mus possession of the Supreme Court building and police stations, and inducted their Judges and policemen into office. They claim the right to do these things by virtue of having polled a majority of votes in the late election. But how did they poll? Cer tainly not in a way that would be tolerated n any Northern State. At the very time the White-Line rifle-clubs were carrying matters with a high hand, the Senate Committee was taking testimony as to the manner in which the election was conduct ed. The witnesses were explaining how the White-Liners secured 1,757 votes in East for HAYES and PACKARD, in a parish where at the previous election the Republican majority was 841. We quote from the New Orleans

Associated Press report:

The Senate Committee resumed the examination of the election in East Feliciana to-day: John W. HARRELL, a white planter, testified that the color-ed people were intimidated, and afraid to vote the Republican ticket, and that his hands were threatened if they voted the Republican ticket they could not live in the parish, and that he would be afraid of his life had he voted the Republican ticket. JAMES LAW, colored, testified that he had been a leader in the Republican party in his parish, and leader in the Republican party in his parish, and was elected to the Legislature twice, and that he had, through fear, left the parish before the last election, having been threatened and his store set on fire; also that the colored people believed it was unsafe to vote the Republican ticket. He narwas unsafe to vote the Republican ticket. He nar-rated the killing of John Gain, and other acts of

olence testified to by other witnesses. Here is a sample of the testimony in regard to matters in East Baton Rouge, where previous Republican majority of 990 was iped out, and a Democratic majority of 900 substituted:
H. F. Bellurs (colored) testified he saw fifty

white men and voted the Democratic ticket, being required to show their tickets before voting. SON CHANCEY (colored) awore he voted the Demo-cratic ticket because the whites said he would have to or be driven out of the country. 'Eliza BEECHUM (colored) testified: Last August masked men came to her house and tied a rope around the neck of he husband, MONROE BEECHUN, and carried him off. Never had seen him since. He had attended the Republican meeting a few days before. Care HAINES (colored) stated he knew of the hanging of HENRY MARTIN, LEVIN FOSTER, BILL LEWIS They ordered him to dig a grave for the first two They then put ropes round their necks, and told witness to go home. He afterwards saw them hanging to a tree. They were all-old men, and not shal at the Port Hudson polls at the last election. H. C. Young made him stop distributing Republican tickets, and colored people told him they were afraid to vote the Republican ticket.

TRUMBULL'S RESOLUTIONS The Democratic Convention at Springfield

on Monday was a somewhat remarkable assemblage, -remarkable because of the political character of the men who operated and because of the sentiments expressed in the resolutions. We need not remind our readers that converts are the most intolerant. More than twenty years ago, Judge TRUMBULL abandoned the Democratic party, and for eighteen years was the most bitter and malignant persecutor of the men whom he had left. He was unrelenting and unompromising; he saw no good in the Demperatic party; he held it to be a school of po litical infidelity, and, so far as he could lead or persuade, he did all he could to exter-Gen. FARNSWORTH, the original Abolitionist though not quite as vindictive as TRUMBULL pursued the Democratic party; while Gen. PALMER, with fire and sword, invaded the soil of sovereign States to compel the Demo cratic party to submission to the laws TRUMBULL and FARNEWORTH were enacting in the way of confiscation and disfranchis ment. These three gentlemen officered the Democratic meeting at Springfield, and these three men committed the Democratic party to a declaration that a refusal to declare Til. DEN President will be treason, which mus

be treated as treason.

It must be remembered that in 1864-'65. when the Democrats were trying to elect McClellan and Pendleton, Mr. TRUMBULL, in order to prevent the possibility of such a result, invented and devised the twentysecond joint rule, giving a majority of eith House the power to veto any election made by the Electoral College. Under this same rule, had SEYMOUR in 1868 obtained a majority in the Electoral College, that election would have been, under TRUMBULL's rule, vetoed by the House of Representatives or Senate, by rejecting the vote of Georgia. 'In 1873 Mr. TRUMBULL left the Senate, and since then his famous rule has dropped out of existence. Mr. TRUMBULI has now gone back to the Democratic party, and he has carried his rule with him, and, to preserve his consistency, he, as Chairman of the Committee, reported the resolutions in which that most extraordinary, unprecedented, and revolutionary rule was clared to embody the mere affirmance of the fundamental principle that each House of Congress has of right the power to veto tion of a President made by the Electoral College. These resolutions are cunning ly devised to make the Democratic party in dorse and adopt some of the worst act Mr. TRUMBULL while he was a judicial ad-

viser of the Republicans. The first resolution declares that a count of the Electoral votes by the President of the Senate, "without the concurrence and direc tion of both Houses of Congress, would be contrary to usage, revolutionary in charac ter, and dangerous to the rights of the peo-ple." This is a clear perversion of law and fact; the President of the Senate, by uniform usage, always counting the vote, unless otherwise directed by the joint action of the two Houses. The second resolution reads;
Resolved, That in the absence of any statute, oral vote, the two Houses of Congress have the right, under the Constitution, to count the votes of Electors, to decide all questions arising thereon, and declare the result; and that no vote should be received and counted for President and Vica-Presi-dent without the concurrence of both Houses of Congress. This has been the construction of the provisions of the Constitution respecting the su ject as shown by an unbroken usage since the fi election of President to the present time, and by the adoption by both Houses of Congressmen unan-imously of the rule known as the twenty-second joint rule in February, 1865, under which the

flatly contradicted by the second branch. If, in the absence of any rule or law, it requires the concurrence of both Houses of Congress to receive and count the vote of any State for President; if this be the inherent, constitutional prerogative of either House, and that the Electoral vote of a State is cast subordinate to the right and power of eithe House to reject it, then why did Mr. TRUN BULL in 1865 find it necessary for the firs me in the history of the nation to frame rule having the force of law, to secure to each House a power which it possessed inde pendently of such rule? In 1800 Congress refused to recognize any such principle, and rejected a bill to put such a rule in the shape of a law. The assertion that the power of either House to reject the vote of any Stat on any ground, has been the "unbroke usage" from the first election to the present time, is directly negatived by the fact that the vote of no State was ever rejected, and no objection to the counting of any vote was ever entertained until the adoption of TRUMprogramme and 1865 which was invented by him to prevent the possibility of the election of a Democratic President, and which rule was abolished when TRUMBULL left the

The Constitution of the United States pr rides that the President of the Senate shall open all the certificates of the Electoral votes and, when these are counted, the person having the majority of the whole number of Electors appointed "shall be President." In no part of the Constitution is there a word that directly asserts, or that by implication can be tortured into, a recognition of any power in either House of Congress to reject vote, and thereby veto the election of President made by the Electors. The whole theory of the Constitution is to remove the election of President as far as possible from the control of Congress, by lodging it exclusively with the States. The choice of Electors is to be made as directed by the laws of the States : each State has its own election law. The State of Illinois and the State of Indiana have their own election laws, and the vote for Presidential Electors in each of

these States is canvassed and authentica in the manner and by the persons designate by law. The canvass of the vote for Elect ors in Indiana, as made under the laws of Indiana, is conclusive upon Congress and upon all mankind. So with the vote of Illinois as canvassed under the laws of the State. Congress, much less one House of Congress, can no more lawfully sit as a Canvassing Board to reject the vote of Indians or of Illinois than can the Legislature of Kentucky. The Electors appointed in Illin and Indiana were appointed as directed by the laws of those States, and to reject them or to reject the vote of any State wher Electors were appointed under the law of such State, would be an usurpation and a revolution without the least palliation or reasonable pretext. The election law of Louisiana may be peculiar; it may be a law such as would not be tolerated in Illinois; but it is the law, and the Constitution of the United States makes that law final and con clusive as to the appointment of Presidential Electors in that State. But Mr. TRUMBULL insists that a majority of the members of either House of Congress can arbitrarily veto the counting of the vote of any State, and veto the election of President made by the Electors appointed under the laws of the

Mr. TRUMBULL, having laid down his own invented rule as superior to the Constitution asserts that, in case there be a failure to count the votes of the Electors, the House of Representatives is the exclusive judge of the fact whether any person has received a majority of all the votes, and, should it decide that no person has been elected, then it may proceed to elect a President of the United States, and any opposition thereto will be proceeded against as treason and revolution Mr. TRUMBULL, like all converts, is quick with his motion to hang all persons who do not agree with him, and he made this Convention at Springfield declare, first, that the vote shall be counted by the two Houses of Congress; and, second, that the House alone can decide that no person has been elected, and that it may then elect a Preside if any citizen oppose such action he shall be hanged as a public traitor. He formulate the law to read "TILDEN is President, and death by hanging to all who oppose him."

VANDERBILT'S WILL. The will of the late millionaire and rail-way magnate, Cornelius Vanderbilt, has been already published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and is now a public documer open to discussion. It will occasion a very general feeling of surprise that, notwithstanding his fortune amounted to over sixty millions of dollars, his wife receives by the will, as originally drawn, \$500,000, togethe with the family mansion and all its appoint-ments, to which he adds in a codicil 2,000 shares of railway stock, equivalent to \$200, 000 more. This peculiar disposition of his property, however, is in accordance with marriage settlement made in due form before marriage with his second wife, by fore marriage with his second wire, by which she agreed not to claim her lawful interest, the compact being made in view of his extreme age at the time of the marriage, the Commodore being then over 70, and of the additional fact that she had nothing to do with the accumulation of his fortune To five of his living daughters he bequeaths \$2,500,000; to the sixth, the interest upon \$400,000 in United States 10-40s, thus principal to go to her heirs; to the seventh, the interest on \$300,000 of the same class of bonds; and to the eighth, the interest upon \$500,000,—the total to the daughters or their heirs, two three of them being dead, being \$3,700,00 To his son, Connelius J., who borrowed ; se avishly of Horace Greeney and never repr t, and who has been considered the bit sheep of the family, he leaves only the inf est on \$200,000 of 10-40 bonds, whier amply sufficient under the circumstan Then follows a long list of smaller beone which are pretty liberal, especially in ease of grandsons by favorite children. This brings us to his favorite son, WILLER & H. VANDERBILT, who has had the respon charge of his business for many years. In the will, as originally written, he left. to him about \$50,000,000, but in a very incom sider ate and heartless manner he appends : a codicil which takes away \$11,500,000 c f this mount and bestows it upon WILLE M H.'s four grandchildren. Such unfather y conduct as this in reducing his favorite son to about \$40,000,000, especially when that son has but \$10,000,000 in his own feet me, and leaving him to struggle alone with # 10 vicis-situdes of this rough and inhospital in world.

ent upon the want of charity w hich has always characterized the Commodo ce.

The family is very well prov ided for None of them are likely to die in the poor house or to be compelled to trans p for a liv-ing. But read the will all through, and see hat of all these millions not-es e penny is

especially in these trying times, is a sad com

left for charity, for religion, for literat art, science, or education, for the re the poor, or the good of mankind. the exception of the amount, bestowed upon the Vanderbilt University at Nashville during his life-time, owing to the importuni wife whom he married when over 70, no one cent has been contributed to any object that did not minister to the convenience, comfort, or business aims of Cornellus Vandershit. The narrowness and selfishness of this bequest appear in their proper light when it is considered what a vast amount of good might have been accom-plished with but half the amount that was left to WILLIAM H., and the loss of which he could never have felt. He might have erect ed new seats of learning that would have sent his name down to a grateful pospterity, or strengthened existing institutions. He migh olence and enlarged the scope of other us GEORGE PEABODY, to thousands of deserving poor men, by giving them opportunities of acquiring homes for their families. He might have bestowed charity upon widows and orphans who would have risen up and called him blessed. He could have built a nument to his memory that would have endured to the end of time in the thankful hearts of men and women, and that would have held his name in everlasting remembrance. Never had man greater oppor tunities, and never did man more comple ly neglect them. After a life of sixty year spent in grasping and clutching at wealth, and after having accumulated a fortune at the rate of a miltion of dollars for every year of that time, he dies with only one charitable act in that life, and that one inspired by his wife. The end is that his name will soon pass away and be forgotten. The lesson is that few men can devote their lives to the piling up of a great fortune except by living coldly and selfish'ty for themselve alone. It is not impossible that the was in litigation, since already a legatee has stated that the relatives, outside of WILL IAM H. VANDERBILT'S faraily, will never let the will stand as it is.

THE OHIO AND INDIANA DEMOCRATS. The fiat that went forth from Mr. Tru DEN'S Liberty Street 1 Mreau, comman the simultaneous rallying of the Democra on the 8th inst., found a ready obedien from only the Illinois, Indiana, and Ohi clans, and the program me has failed, so far as it was intended to inflame the partisan passions of the whole country and unite the Democrats in a common effort to resist by violence the inaugur tion of Mr. HATES un der any and all circur istances. We commen in another article up on the utterance of the Illinois bulldozers; they were about th most incendiary of the lot. Ohio and Indiana proceeded upon a somewhat differen plan. The Indiana position is particularly worthy of not s. Indiana candidate for Vice-President on Democratic side. Mr. TILDEN's plan, and that generally ap proved by the Democrats, is to insist that the Democratic House of Representatives | ms the right of its own motion and single -handed to object to the counting of the vote of any State. The application of this plan would be to throw the election into the Honse of Represen which would at. once choose Mr. THERN but it would al so give the Senate the right to choose the Vice-President. This would leave Mr. HEX DRICKS out in the cold, and his vast army of retainers in Indiana would not get the full share of the offices and spoils which they have been led to expect their favorit s politician in the second place in the Gove mment. Of course, the Indiana Democrats could not make up their minds under the se circumstances, to subscribe to the s Mish Tulden programme for throwing the election into the House, and their resolutions fail to set forth as emphs tically as the others the right of claim the & the right of cour demand that they shall agree upon a law to that end. This in itself is a pretty sensible position and the fact that it has been taken by the Indiana Democrats indicates clearly noug a that they are not prepared to fight for T moen alone, but that, unless they can get I fendere as well as TILDEN, they will quie tly acquiesce in the inauguration of HA CES. It seems to be settled that the Indis na Democrats will not wage war upon th sir opponer ts for the mere purpose of susts ining the House in a revolutionary design tc, inaugurate Mr. TILDEN and throw HENmicks back upon a post-office or pension ency without influence or patronage. The

greed for office governs all the Dem The Ohio Democrats have made themselves conspicus usly ridiculous by threatening resistance "to the last extremity, even should that extremity be an appeal to arms,' unless the Ohio system of counting votes be recognized and adopted in Louisiana. Their olution on this subject is as follows:

Resolved, That the votes cast on the 7th of November, and duly certified at the close of the election on that day by the officers authorized to receive and record them, alone determine the result of the election held in any precinct, county, or

State, and that, whatever may be the returns ther duly and properly certified, they cannot lawfully be changed by any officer as thorized to canvass them and announce the result. The Constitution of the United States says (though we presume it makes very little difference to the Ohio Democrats what it says) that "each State shall appoint Electors in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct." The Legislature of Louisiana, there fore, might have authorized the appointment of Electors by the Returning Board, or by the Governor, or by itself, or by a Commi of its own body, or by anybody else. It chose to order their appointment by popular vote under the supervision and subject to the revision of a certain Returning Board for certain causes. What right has Ohio, then, to step in and say that the vote of Louisiana shall be counted according to the laws of Ohio and not according to the laws of Louisiana? Is this a fair sample of the modern Democratic idea of Rights? Perhaps the Legislature of Louisiana would order the appointment of Elector for that State in the same manner as Ohio it the voting were done in the same way, and perhaps the Ohio Legislature would set up a Returning Board with supervisory and judi ciary powers if one of the parties in its Sta were in the habit of resorting to bulldozing intimidation, violence, thrashing, killing etc., to carry the State over their opponent Be this as it may, Louisiana has just as much right to adopt its plan as Ohio has to its own, and it is simply ridiculous for the Democrats of a Republican State to threater " to the last extremity, even should that extremity be an appeal to arms because Louisiana has exercised a constit

It is probable that neither the Ohio nor

some weeks ago. Still, when Gen. Manson in Indiana referred to civil war, he was answered by the crowd, "Let it come." The impertinence of Julian in pushing himself forward and crowding out Voorners, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," created some dissension among the Indiana Democraft, and this may account for a partial sup pression of the warlike propensities of the crowd. But in Ohio nobody disputed the endership with PENDLETON and Ew we venture the prediction that no one will attempt in the future to rob these gentlemen "honor" of leadership in Our exchanges view the BENNETT-MAY bu

Our exchanges view the BENNETT-MAY business from various standpoints. One contemporary suggests that "the BENNETT affair was simply a new method of advertising the Heraid, like the STANLEY Africanus Expedition, etc.," as the reduction to three cents a copy, retail, has not resulted in the increase of circulation that was expected. Another explains the cause of BENNETT's curious conduct that he was "so elated at the approaching nuptials that he took to celebrating by himself, and, owing to the unexpected strength of the Croton water, failed to meet his appointment with the bride and the clergyman. Him itla ira." failed to meet his appointment with the bride and the clergyman. Him illus ira." But that theory will hardly account for his behavior the night he broke the mirror, and kicked over the chairs, and scolded his 'mother-in-law," and slapped (gently) the rosy check of his fiancee, and was promptly collared out of doors by the "old man," and forbidden the house; nor will it account for the daughter immediately after the ejectment slipping down-stairs, opening the basement window, and letting in the scapegrace and sparking with him in the parlor after the old folks had gone to bed, almost till broad daylight did appear, and ghosts went trooping home to churchyards. "Mac," of the St. Louis G.-D., has speculation in his eye, and gets in ahead of all contemporaries with this

gets in ahead of all contemporaries with this high and tempting bid:

Should these few lines meet the eye of Mr. Janes Gordon Benner, he may consider himself engaged for a lecture tour, at 60 per cent of the gross receipts. Ditto as to Mr. Fraderick Max. And, should these two gentlemen meet on the field of honor, fre "line shots," and make up unharmed, they may consider themselves engaged to lecture at 70 per cent of the gross receipts. Should one of them be killed, the survivor may consider himself engaged for the season as a lecturer at 80 per cent of the gross receipts. But should they both be killed—well, we don't see how anything can be made out of them after that. We trust, however, that the seconds will not allow a good course of lectures to be spoiled by a double fatality.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 8.—The funeral of Gen WILLIAM DUANE WILSON was held at 2 p. m. to day. He was one of the founders of THE CHICAGO TRIBUKE AND CONTRACT, and the Wisconstn Gasette now the Milwaukee Sentinel.—Press dispatch. The statement that the deceased was one of the founders of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is error neous. He was not one of the founders, and never owned any interest in the concern. Mr. WILSON was employed as an assistant editor previous to 1855, for some time,—chiefly on the gricultural department, for which he had ecial taste and fitness. The originators THE TRIBUNE WERE JOHN E. WHEELER, J. K. C. ORREST, and JAMES KELLY. The pame of paper was proposed by Mr. FORREST, and the first issue was printed July 10, 1847,—thirty years ago next July. A fortnight afterwards Mr. Kelly, owing to sickness, sold out his third interest to THOMAS A. STEWART, and retired. On the 27th of September, 1847, Mr. FORREST severed his connection, disposing of his interest to Messrs. Wheeler and STEWART. Such was the origin of THE TRIBUNE.

One of the most thrilling incidents of the Ashtabula disaster was the action of the engineer of the forward locomotive, who, the instant he felt the bridge settling down, pulled out the throttle-valve, making his engine fairly leap out of the horrible abyss into a piace of safety, just as a sudden blow upon the flanks of a spirited horse causes him to clear a chasm or burst away from some sudden danger. Although it saved no lives, it was none the less a wonderful in stance of quickness, coolness, and self-posses sion, and the engineer saved all that it was pos sible for him to save—himself and his engine. As the Springfield Republican neatly puts it: "Thought never flashed quicker from the mind to the fingers or tingled more flercely through twenty tons of metal." It was an act of cooless and courage which under other circ stances might have made this engineer a hero. The debt of New York City continues to in

crease. The Tribune of that city states that shows that the total amount of warrants draws payable from taxation in December was \$3,238, 565.77; the total for 1876 was \$35,227,684.09; th total payments from the issue of bonds were in December \$549,647.33, and in the entire year \$8,497,430.04. The grand total of payments by warrant in December was \$8,911,567.01, and in the whole year \$72,276,581.89 on 56,656 warrants The city debt, less the sinking fund, was \$116,-778.734.09 at the end of 1875, and \$119,811,-310.39 at the end of 1878. The cash in the City Treasury on Dec. 30, 1876, was \$169,174.82. In his message to the Legislature of Louisia

In his message to the Legislature of Louisiana Gov. Kellogg says:

The first case of successful prosecution for political crime has yet to occur in Louisians. Instances are unhappily not wanting where bold efforts made to enforce the laws have been promptly followed by the assassinations of Judges, prosecuting officers, and Sheriffs. It is pointed out by the Confederates that in Georgia and Alabama and other Southern States, which have been "redeemed," as it is called, from Republican rule, peace prevails and political murders are comparatively unknown. The very statement of this proposition carries with it confession of gult. It discloses the fact that the disorders in the South are created by the opponents of Republicanism for the purpose of obtaining control of the Government, and that until they obtain possession of the offices, whether they have such a majority of the legal voters as would justly entitle them to those offices or not, political turmoil will continue. MONTGOMERY BLAIR'S paper, the Washingto

Union, has commenced the work of disciplinin all the Democrats whose voice is not for "wah. The other day it pitched into Mr. W. H. ROBERTS, editor of the New Orleans Times. ROBERTS, editor of the New Orleans Times. The latter publishes the following card:
Washington, Jan. 5, 1877.—To the Editor of the Union—Sin: I think it proper to correct certain inaccuracies in the Union of this date in regard to myself. I was never the bearer of a communication of any charges ter from Mr. Laman to Gov. Hayes. I was never charged by Gov. Hayes with any communication to Mr. Laman or other Southern men. There has been no communication between Gov. Hayes and other Southern leaders that I am aware of.

W. H. Roberts. Mr. REDFIELD, in a letter to the Cincinns

Commercial, referring to the unpopularity in Georgia of BEN HILL's recent views, says: Georgia of Ben Hill's recent views, says:

To maintain favor with the Georgia Democracy, with its \$1,000 majority, a man has to be a pretty straight local politician. There is little room for patriotism unless confined to Georgia and the South. State pride has excessive development. It is Georgia first, the South next, the party next, and the nation last. Even Bon Toomss has lost caste, and I beard a Georgian gravely affirm that Toomss was a Radical in disgrates. And what has Toomss done? He has criticised the Democratic conventions in Georgia and called them "hasty." Gen. Longstrept is said to have returned t

the bosom of the Democratic party. His former political associates made his life unenlurable by persecution and ostracism, and he NICHOLLS as Governor of Louisiana, but is still cold on TILDEN. One cause of his change back is his dislike of PACKARD

Mr. FRED MAY doesn't seem to have derived as much satisfaction from hitting young BENNETT a cut across the face with a rawhide as he fondly hoped. He seems to have waked up the wrong Scotchman, who has "leaded" his form and The French Parliament, for the purpose of

granted premiums or bounties thereon. Germany has retaliated by imporing differential duties exactly offsetting the bounty.

Thanks. We feel obliged to the editor of the

for '77, but wish he had given the rates also, as it is putting our mailing some trouble and the office to postag in answering letters of inquiry as to those who desire to subscribe that

PERSONAL.

Miss Ella Frothingham's translation parzer's "Sappho" is well spoken of h the critics. The play was first brought enna in 1818.

The Academy of Sciences in Paris meets in a worst ventilated hall in the city, and the cy "Physician, heal thyself," has lately been

Maj. Barnes was selected to act as and read the Royal proclamation at Delhi e Year's Day because he happened to be the officer in the British Army. His dress for the

sion cost \$1,000.

Dr. Strousberg, although banished from Bells, has not come to the end of his tather. It is not that he has been offered the direction of his believe in the have purchased them.

Mr. Tupper has published a number of three in the New York Reening Post addressed a America. The editor of the Post cantest speaks of the lines as "fluent," and the Tritest taking this yiew of their merit, "runs then he as prose.

as prose.

Miss Clara Morris fainted upon the stage of Anisa Chara Access fainted upon the stage driven a recent representation of "Miss Maiton" at a Union Square Theatre in New York. Her bearn in a most precarious condition, and many of a warmest admirers and friends urge her to rein permanently from the stage.

A new volume of national poetry under the unof "Lyra Hibernica Sacra" is in course of praration by the Rev. Dr. W. Mac liwaine, incumeof St. George's, Belfast. A number of contrators and assistant editors of acknowledged castcations have been announced.

In taking a temporary farewell of New York a Wallack's Theatre, Saturday night, Mr. Bourish addressed himself specially to the ladies in the audience, reminding them that they are the point factors in an audience, and have it in their possessions.

Horace Greeley heartily detested clams, and yet Bayard Taylor, at the dedication of the Green monument, spoke of the face of the status as h-ing turned in the direction of the city that Green so much loved. It is turned in the direction of Coney Island,—a city inhabited principally by The movement in England for the legal

marriage with a deceased wife's sister is assumed considerable proportions. The Queen has a quently sanctioned such marriages in the coloris and a regularly-organized association is now a gaged in giving expression to public opinion.

raged in giving expression to public opinion at the subject in England.

The London Spectator says of Mr. Tennysen's last effort: "'Harold' is a fine dramatic peen and has more fire and rapid movements in it than 'Queen Mary,' but we cannot agree with the who think that 'Harold' is equal to, much less superior to, Mr. Tennyson's study of the mortal hopes and gloomy reverses of the great Take wreck." Victoria Woodhull objects decidedly to 1

Abbott's quiet assumption of superiority in he protest against being mentioned in connection will the famous free-love sisters. "When Emma Abthe ramous free-love sisters. When Emma About has been through the crucible of public criticism, as I have been," writes Mrs. Woodhal, "may it not turn out that I may be the one who would have cause to resent the use of my name in connection with here?" could have cause to resent the connection with here?"

The band of Algerians that dwelt in a Mooda havan on the Centennial grounds last summer many on the Centennial grounds last summer last and the content of the co

The band of Algerians that dwelt in a score baraar on the Centennial grounds has summe have hired a vacant store on Broadway in New York, where they offer, at a moderate price, it fascinating and dirty narghill, and the no less dirty chibouk. The dancing girls are still continued to the continued of the continu nected with the establishment. Notwith all the unusual attractions, the patronage small. "Americans care no damn for ments," observes the manager sententious

ments," observes the manager sententiously.

In his last Galaxy article, "On Reading Saitspeare," Mr. Richard Grant White says: "The
superiority of the general public taste in dramate
literature during the Elizabethan era is one of the
remarkable phenomena in literary history; and it
is one that remains unaccounted for, and is, I
think, altogether inexplicable, except upon the asumption that theatres nowadays rely for that
support upon a public of low intellectual gris
and a taste for gross luxury and material splesdor."

One of the most striking lines in Mr. Tupper's

The New York Times shows how the process of permutation and combination can be applied a poetry of this description:

Many a burdened fair is preposterously flowery with appellatives.

Many a burdened preposterous is appellatively for-ery.

Preposterous flowers at a fair are burlensomely

A stem of weather observations has recently been established in France. M. Leverrier has issued a circular announcing that every commune which purchases a public aneroid barometer, places it for inspection in a public building, and enters into an engagement to send regularly weather telegram, will receive warnings, either directly from the Paris Observatory, or through a departmental effects established in each chief centre. A large aneroid the common of the Paris Halles for the use of the country people who come daily to sell their garden produce. The dial is one metre fifty in diameter, and is lighted at night."

Pottsville has been taken in and done for. Those Pottsville has been taken in and done for. These who do not know of Pottsville are ignorant of mining affairs, and probably have never heard of the Pottsville Miners' Journal. There is such a new paper, and it was once flourishing and influential. Of late it has fallen into decay; the proprietor is died, and his widow has put the concern upon its market. Local interest in the newspaper and a desire to see the sale consummated made the whole village an easy prey to the scheming of an inganious sharper. He said he had come for the purpose of buying the Journal; claimed to have a millionaire uncle in California, and to be himself a consist of Hiester Clymer. When he deposited checks is the village hank and drew against them to the aire uncie in California, and to be himself a coordinate of Hiester Clymer. When he deposited checks is the village bank, and drew against them to the amount of \$200, there was no serious objection honoring his drafts. Since then he has not been seen, nor has there been any satisfaction of all hotel-bill. Pottsville weeps; and, on the whole, it is not easy to see how a village with such a name

it is not easy to see how a village with such a name could do anything betjer.

Somebody was offended in New York, a few days ago, by the brother of somebody else; and the affair has given rise to much gossip and unfeeling talk. We are pleased to see in the New York. Times a disposition to treat it in a more delicative in. That journal discusses the whole subject is the tone of elevated philosophy. It hopes the day of recording another occurrence of the kind will not develve upon the press of America. "This sort of thing," it says, "interferes with an ellipsor's usefulness, and strikes a blow at his dignity. The opinion of the Alumni of Trinity College's clear upon this point. It is the feeling in the large and influential body that 'begorra, it's gat to be shtopped, and leading articles to that effect will doubtless soon be published in the —the will do the most good. Now is the time to encourage high-toned treatment. Now is the time to encourage high-toned treatment of personal affairs. Let us not even say what it that has happened to the mysterious somebody ai-ready alluded to. It is enough that he is an ath-lete, and not the best in the world; that Jeli Morrissey might have been a better man place; and that the allusion to the suffer "the spoiled son of an unworthy father," is little less than brutal in its truthful malice.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Tremont House—John R. Ferris, Philadelphithe Hon. Lewis Ellsworth, Naperville; the H. P. P. Partridge, Sycamore; the Hon. W. N. Markansas City; M. E. Morton, New York; the H. Kansas City; M. E. Morton, New York; the Hons. S. H. Row, Lansing, Mich.; G. P. Lee. Fond da Lac; E. M. Hastings, Minneapolis; Col. A. B. Miler, Geneseo; S. C. Abbott, Syracus; J. O. Campbell and W. H. Colingwood, Pittsbury; C. J. Towne, Montreal, A. B. Morton and D. G. Clarke, Boston... Sarman House—The Hon. H. Bush, Michigun; H. W. Graham, New Haven; Col. G. A. Halloway, H. Louis; M. Klein, Pittsburg; E. S. Green and T. J. Houston, Negaunee, Mich.; Gen. C. L. Lisely, New York; the Hon. J. H. Martin, Colorado; the Hon. A. M. Herrington, Geneva; E. N. Buler, Des Moines; the Hon. C. S. Hamilton, Milwankee... Grand Pacife—J. W. Moors. Scotland; A. Willis, Scotland; B. B. Alberton, Iowa; S. P. Ely, Marquetta, W. Fessenden, Massachusetts; H. L. Fiske, B. Troli; Mrs. B. C. Dickey, London: Dr. M. M. Miles, Aurora; A. Quincy, Baltimore; F. W. Chendy, Boston ZR. C. Monger, St. Paul; C. F. Davis as ber, New York....Palmer U. S. A.; G. E. Andrews, rich, Philadelphia

THE Confused State ing Monday

They Are Know Toward Each Maryde

Industrio "Finds" a 1 Saw the

Three Rounds Fi sult Appar Agricu

Many Dispatche ing, Show Was Wo

Severe Disappointn thizing Friends Cennett Will Imm

Distant THE P

THE F
IMPRESIONS AND
Special Dispoich I
Special Dispoich I
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The that nobody was hurt in
has led to the general ex
was a farce in three shots
to be considerable disappendiusion of what was ex
tragedy. Both principals
end of banter, unless Beto-morrow, as it is said hories are that the second
or that the parties were
straight. Certain it is
good shots, something
usual order. A Times &
Md., contains the following
ABOUT THE ABOUT TH "The hostile meeting of vesterday. A mistake i

the contest to take though the intention ware. Bennett left New accompanied by S. H. Phelps, Louis Lorillard, and a servant. Lorill stopped at the Contphia. The others we ton, which they reach morning. Here tickets w Pa., but the party left and started across the c rection of the Delaware posed. They were joine and his second, Dr. Bultimore, who drove from the direction They walked south on t a mile; and then turned t over a small hill into a the Chaptank River fro the ground measured,

placed in position face to The seconds loaded the to the principals, and, as naries, ordered "Fire." port, and, when the smo men were standing unla were exchanged with like onds interfered and an ar effected. The May ward Dover in the Bennett party ter Station and hire for Philadelphia. Both pirits at the happy oute nett asked his cor had erred in any of his preside, and was told he had

as told by A FARMER WHO at a short distance, and same effect as above. H was injured, as the princ out assistance. The co-There was no evidence gore, and the

FOOT-PRINTS WERE PL During the progress i the Bennett party propo ton, but another declare Philadelphia and making they did. They were fre in the highest spirits all t To the Western Ass NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Mi gerous, and he was able to "I am well enough yet, May family admitted r from their boy, stating wounded. Beyond that the formation of the state of t

formation. THE PARME New York, Jan. 9.—Th Marydell, Md., gives the an eye-witness of the Be neighboring farmer who e ival of the dueling par walked leisurely along a stone supposed to ary line between th ary line between the then stopped. Two of the apart from the remaining about fifteen or twenty denly halted, and, turns returned to the party.

evidently the seconds pactor in a few seconds TWO OTHERS OF position, one where the walking off with his con the point to which t had returned. All save drew some forty or fifty one another at the time. REGULAR DUE for the powder was force

from what appeared to ished farmer a powderarticle held in the band, a short parley between WALKED TO THEI and handed over their drawing, one of then you rendy?' A tone audible to the countrym by this time become d. Whether the two

or not he is unable to a heard the same man who two, three,' and instantly sharp and quick, rang out any smoke issue from the for this by the fact that no attention to

this, however, he was This was repeated twice. neither of the principa positions for a minute of seemed to be

s putting our mailing clerks and the office to postage experience of inquiry as to terms for ire to subscribe that saw the in the Register.

rothingham's translation of Grup pho" is well spoken of by some of he play was first brought out at vi

by, although banished from Berlin, the end of his tether. It is said in offered the direction of his late as by two Prussian noblemen, who

emporary farewell of Ne w York a re, Saturday night, Mr. Boucleash elf specially to the ladies in the ding them that they are the potent thence, and have it in their power

In keptane for the legalization of deceased wife's sister is assuming oportions. The Queen has fre-ed such marriages in the colonies, organized association is now en-expression to public opinion on

peciator says of Mr. Tennyson's arold is a fine dramatic piece, be and rapid movements in it than that we cannot agree with those Harold is equal to, much less Tennyson's study of the morbid my reverses of the great Tudor by reverses of the great Tudor.

her observations has recently france. M. Leverrier has issued at that every commune which meroid barometer, places it for ic building, and enters into an regularly weather telegrama, aga, either directly from the rethrough a departmental office hief centre. A large aneroid placed in the most prominent less for the use of the country illy to sell their garden produce metre fifty in diameter, and

taken in and done for. Those Pottsville are ignorant of minably have never heard of the arnat. There is such a newspec flourishing and influential, its decay; the proprietor has has put the concern upon the rest in the newspaper and a consummated made the whole of the scheming of an ingendia, claimed to have a milliona, and to be himself a cousis then he deposited checks in drew against them to the was no serious objection to Since them he has not been abeen any satisfaction of his weeps; and, on the whole, we a village with such a name jet.

Three Rounds Fired Without Result Apparent to the Agriculturist.

> Many Dispatches, Notwithstanding, Show that May Was Wounded.

THE DUEL.

Confused Statements Concern-

ing Monday's Meeting

of Bennett and

May.

They Are Known to Have Shot

Toward Each Other Near

An Industrious Reporter

"Finds" a Farmer Who

Saw the Fight.

Marydell, Md.

Severe Disappointment Among Sympa-

tagely. Both principals will have to stand no end of banter, unless Bennett sails for Europe to-morrow, as it is said he intends to. The theories are that the seconds used blank cartridges, or that the parties were too scared to shoot straight. Certain it is that, as both were good shots, something happened out of the usual order. A Times special from Marydell,

"The host-le meeting occurred on the farm of Mr. Murray, a New York lawyer, at 1 o'clock yesterday. A mistake in the bearings caused the contest to take place in Maryland, though the intention was to have it in Dela-ware. Bennett left New York Sunday evening, ware. Bennett left New York Sunday evening, accompanied by S. H. Robbins, Dr. Charles Phelps, Louis Lorillard, Carroli Livingstone, and a servant. Lorillard and Livingstone stopped at the Continental at Philadelphia. The others went on to Wilmingand started across the country on foot in the di-rection of the Delaware State line, as they supposed. They were joined at Marydell by May and his second, Dr. Frederick May, of Baltimore, who drove up in a sleigh from the direction of Wilmington. They walked south on the railroad track about s mile, and then turned to the left and crossed over a small hill into a glade which separates

A SPOT WAS SELECTED,
the ground measured, and the combatants
placed in position face to face at twenty paces.
The seconds loaded the pistols, gave them
to the principals, and, after the usual prelimi-A SPOT WAS SELECTED, port, and, when the smoke cleared away, both men were standing unhurt. Two more shots were exahanged with like result. Then the sec-oods interfered and an amicable settlement, was d and an amicable settlement was eads interfered and an amicable settlement was effected. The May party departed toward Dover in their sleigh, while the Bennett party waiked to Slaughter Station and hired a special train for Philadelphia. Both parties were in high spirits at the happy outcome of the affair. Bennett asked his companions several times if he had erred in any of his proposals to the other side, and was told he had not."

Another special gives an account of the duel

A PARMER WHO WITNESSED IT at a short distance, and who testified to the same effect as above. He was certain nobody was injured, as the principals walked away without assistance. The correspondent measured the distance, and made it twenty-one paces. There was no evidence of a fall, no trace of gure, and the COT-PRINTS WERE PLAINLY LEFT IN THE

During the progress to Philadelphia one of the Bennett party proposed to stop at Wilming-ton, but another declared for going through to Philadelphia and making a night of it, which they did. They were free with their money, and in the bitches and the stop of the s

in the highest spirits all the way.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—May's wound is not dan-New Yonk, Jan. 9.—May's wound is not can-gerous, and he was able to telegraph his family, "I am well enough vet, and can write." The May family admitted receiving a dispatch from their boy, stating that he was alightly wounded. Beyond that they youchsafed no in-formation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Times' special from Marydell, Md., gives the following account by an eye-witness of the Bennett-May duel: "A neighboring farmer who chanced to witness the arrival of the dueling party says the gentlemen walked leisurely along until they reached a stone supposed to mark the boundary line between the two States, and then stopped. Two of the gentlemen stepped acart from the remaining company and walked about fifteen or twenty paces, when they suddenly halted, and, turning about, one of them retarned to the party. These gentlemen were cridently theseconds pacing off the distance, for in a few seconds

for in a few seconds

TWO OTHERS OF THE PARTY

were seen to lay off their overcoats and take up
portion, one where the party remained after
valking off with his companion, and the other
at the point to which the second gentleman
had returned. All save these two now withdress some forty or fifty feet, and the seconds

proceeded each to load a pistol, standing near
one another at the time. They evidently used

REGULAR DUELING PISTOLS,

for the powder was forced into the weapons
iron shat appeared to the honest but astonished farmer a powder-flask, or some small
article held in the hand. This was succeeded by
a short parley between the gentlemen, after

clusion of which the entire party left the ground. The party of three (Mr. May's) walked back to the sleigh, while Mr. Bennett's party hired a carriage at Slaughter's, the next station above this, and drove to Clay on. May and his friends drove in the direction of Dover. Neither of the three appeared to be in the least hurt, for each walked without any am istance from the other."

appeared to be in the least hurt, for each walked without any as istance from the other."

"I B "ILMS " SAYS:

"The ridiculo us termination of the duel forms, perhaps, a fitting climax to the history of the affair. The purties met and exchanged three shots, and sepura ted, both more than satisfied with the result, and neither one hurt as to life, or limb, or digest, on."

AT 1 O'CLOCA MONDAY APTERNOON.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—The meeting between Bennett and May took place one mile from Marydell, Md., at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The party carried blankets, overcoats, two cases of pistols, and surgical instruments. They represented themselves as railroad officials, May saying that he was a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Bennett giving his name as Daniel Drew, of New York, and stating that his mission was to purchase the Maryland & Delaware Railroad. They had with them also maps of the Pennsula, and to several parties they reported themselves as hunters on a gunning expedition, and such was the privacy of the whole affair that these statements were believed in the neighborhood. Mr. Benns at's face showed a scar which was much swellen, probably by cold. AT 1 O'CLOCK MONDAY APTERNOON.

much awcollen, probably by cold.

THE SCENE OF THE MEETING

was a short distance from the line of the Maryland & Delaware Railroad. Three shots were thizing Friends that No One
Was Killed.

Dennett Will Immediately Sail for a
Distant Clime.

THE FIGHT.

MAPPRESSIONS AND EXPRESSIONS
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The general impression that the affair was a farce in three shots. Indeed, there seems to be considerable disappointment at so tame a conclusion of what was expected to bring about a tragely. Both principals will have to stand no tragely. night.

A MINUTE ACCOUNT. New YORK, Jan. 9.—The newest or latest concerning the Bennett-May duel is this: The principi ds, seconds, and surgeons were in Baltimore night before last, and at 10 o'clock took the northward-bound train. Mr. Bennett and party drove into a wood near the place of meetparty drove into a wood near the place of meeting, at Slaughter Station, in sleighs, and upon reaching the spot where the Rowland-Cowles duel had been fought Mr. Bennett and his friends found Mr. May and his party on the ground. Mr. May was walking briskly to keep warm. Mr. Bennett stood facing the light, and Mr. May quickly assumed his position when given the word of preparation by the seconds. At 2:06 the word of command was sounded by the words, "Fire—one, two, three." Mr. May fired first, at the word "one," and Mr. Bennett after the word "two," and both were apparently uninfaired. Mr. May was found after a moment to have been hit, and his seconds conveyed him to a sleigh, where it was

seconds conveyed him to a sleigh, where it was found his wound would prevent another exchange of shots, which had been demanded by Bennett.

Mr. Bermett left Philadelphia this forenoon, and is now in this city.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—A rumor here to-night says that Frederick May was severely wounded in a duel with J. G. Bennett to-day, at a small station in Delaware, near the Maryland border. Bennett arrived in this city at midnight and registered at the Continental Hotel, but declines to give any explanation. Numerons rumors are current.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—9:30 a. m.—Bennett retired to his room shortly after midnight,

Mr. Bennett left Philadelphia this forenoon, and is now in this city.

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PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—A rumor here to night says that Frederick May was severely wounded in a duel with J. G. Bennett to-day, at a small station is Delaware, near the Maryland border. Bennett arrived in this city at midnight and registered at the Continental Hotel, but declines to give any explanation. Numerous rumors are current.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—2:30 a. m.—Bennett retired to his room shortly after midnight, and positively declined to discuss the subject of the difficulty with Mr. May. Gen. Barlow, of New York, says the fact is certain they fought at 2 p. m. yesterday at Siaughter's Station. Del., near the Maryland boundary, and Mr. May is seriously wounded. S. H. Robbins and C. Phelps are also registered at the Continental with Mr. Bennett.

MRM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—'Frie Times says: "The May-Bennett affair has ended in a duel, the particulars of which are as yet ankown in this city, save to a very few friends of the particulars of which are as yet ankown in this city, save to a very few friends of the particulars of which are as yet ankown in this city, save to a very few friends of the particulars of which are as yet ankown in this city about 7 o'clock last evening, and was a man and soon it was rumored they was the honored guest on board his yacht. The ensuing winter they were seen much together,—out driving, at the theatre, is receptions, at dinner parties, at the overn,—and soon it was rumored they was the honored guest on board his yacht. The ensuing winter they were seen much together,—out driving, at the theatre, is receptions, at dinner parties, at the overn,—and soon it was rumored they was the following version of the facts:

It was during the summer of 1875 that Mr. Bennett was regarded a brilliant one by the young lady's friends, especially as the young gentleman had an erratic, impulsive, unfortunate temperament of the first dispatch of an a

relating to the matter reached this city about 7 o'clock last evening, and was andressed to Mr. August Belmont. It stated facts as above given, together with some additional details, the nature of which Mr. Belmont refuses to make public. Another friend of Mr. Bennett was also the recipient of a dispatch of the same purport."

purport."
THE "HERALD" DUMB.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Herald is as silent upon the duel as it was dumb about the difficulty which made the duel necessary.

District-Attorney Phelps stated last evening that, upon the meagre information he had concerning the duel, it would be impossible to state what steps would be taken by the suthorities.

what steps would be taken by the suthorities.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 9.—This town has its say anent the Bennett-May duel. Bennett and his party, four persons, chartered a special train and went from Clayton, Del., to Philadelphia last night, while May and his party, three persons, came here in a carriage from Slaughter's Station, stopped at Ford's Hotel for the night, and took the early train for Philadelphia. They did not register, and talked but little. There is no doubt about their identity.

WILIMISTON. Del., Jan. 9.—May and his friends arrived this morning bound north. Although May is said to be wounded in the body, he does not show it.

AFTERWARD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A special to the Times from Philadelphia says: "The arrival of James Gordon Bennett and party in this city last night produced great excitement, especially when it was known that he had met Frederick May acwas known that he had met Frederick May according to the rules of the code duello. The Continental Hotel has been crowded all day, and the affair has been discussed in all its possible phases. Mr. Bennett laid his plans very carefully, and those who were in the secret knew well where to go and what to do. Monday afternoon two gentlemen arrived at the Continental and registers d as James Hunt and G. Lowery, of New York. The first named was assigned to parlor 44, the latter to 45. The adjoining room. parlor 43, was also engaged, the latter being for Bennett.

a cab drove to the hotel and three gentlemen alighted and passed inside. They came from the depot of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, and the driver did not know who his passengers were until he saw the name of J. G. Bennett placed on the register, when he comprehended the situation. Mr. Bennett's party were at once assigned parlors 56 and 57. The night was passed in a most convivial marner, and the scene of the afternoon was soon forgotten as the case of champagne which found its way to No. 43 disappeared. Indeed,

THE CAROUSAL lasted so long and was so noisy that meny of

know who his passengers were until he saw the name of J. G. Bennett placed on the register, since the honest but astoniable farme a powder-flask, or some small sticle held in the hand. This was succeeded by a short parley between the gentlemen, after which they was the proposed of them called out, 'Are you ready? A tone which was distinctly saffile to the countryman, who says he had by this time become thoroughly fright-time. Whether the two principals responded the distinctly was been man who had propounded the distinctly and make it is unable to state, but he distinctly was been man who had propounded the distinctly and make it is a made to the firm. It is so that the same man who had propounded the distinction to the firms. In the become from their was repeated wice. After the third abot, heater of the principals moved from their control of the principal c

detphia surgeon of prominence, were secured. THE IMPORTUNATE REPORTERS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Bennett spent the whole day in his room at the Continental Hotel,

notwithstanding the reports that he had visited certain clubs. In response to all cards and visitors, including about one hundred from reporters, he sent word that he was engaged

reporters, he sent word that he was engaged and could see no one on any pretext whatever. Whatever the engagement was, it seems to have been of a pleasing nature, for the clink of glasses and murmur of voices in lively conversation, with frequent laughter, were about the only sounds issuing from his apartments—so say the vigilant and rather obtrusive newspaper men who thronged about the door. To-night Bennett, his valet, and his friend Mr. Biddle drove rapidly to West Philadelphia and took a elective car for

been there, and this theory was abandoned.
The gentlemen who were at the Continental
with Bennett, and who registered as "James
Hunt" and "C. Lowery," were "John Heck-

TALK.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

New York Sun, Jan. s.

There are all sorts of stories and conjecture

as to the immediate cause of the trouble—the last straw that broke the engagement. One is

fondness for carrying all sail was a proverb in the Club.

MORE GOSSIP.

A witness of the fracas between Bennett and May spoke last evening at the Union Club of the lightness of the weapon used by May in the encounter. May, he said, scemed at first inerely to wish to braud Bennett and disgrace him. He only used force when necessary to defend himself. The same goutleman said that, while those who knew the facts kept their own counsel, it was well understood at the Club that a most aggravated insuit on the part of Mr. Bennett to Dr. May, and perhaps to ladies of the family, was the cause of the assault.

Additional bits of gossip are that Miss Jeanette Bennett warned Miss May at the outset that her brother's temperament was a very difficult one; that Recorder Hackett and exJudge Bedford are trying, or have tried, to effect a reconciliation; that, if Fred May should fall, his bröther will immediately challenge Mr. Bennett; and that the recent conduct of the latter is to be officially considered by the Gorerning Committee of the Union Club at an early day. less. As soon as word reached the party that
MR. MAY
had arrived here, Messrs, Lorillard, Livingstone,
and Robbins came down-stairs to instruct
the clerk to say, in case anyone called to see Mr. Bennett, that
he was asleep. The three gentlemen left the
hotel through the reading-room and a shoestore, disappearing on Ninth street. About 3
o'clock they returned, and immediately a dispatch was sent to New York summoning Dr.
Markoe with all possible haste. From this it is
inferred that Mr. May's wounds are serious.
Soon after the telegrams went flying thick and
fast from the mysterious chamber No. 43.
Meanwhile the services of Dr. Getchell, a Philadelphia surgeon of prominence, were secured.

WASHINGTON

Proposition to Reduce the Whisky-Tax-The Defunct Police-Board-The Venezuelan

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—A Sub-Commit-tee of Ways and Means have for some time been considering the question of reducing the tax on whisky and tobacco, with the view of re-porting a bill to that effect. The proposition is to reduce the tax on whisky to 50 cents per gal-lon, and on cigars \$1 per box. It has been be-fore the Ways and Means Committee for some time, but has never been more vigorously pushed than now. There is a possibility that some action will be taken during the present session, but the probabilities are that nothing will be done.

out the probabilities are that nothing will be done.

An interesting bill to soldiers was passed in the House, which allows a compensation of \$37 monthly to those who lost both an arm and a leg.

The celerity with which the Senate passed the House bill abolishing the Board of Police Commissioners shows that it had become offensive to gentlemen of all parties. It was established vin 1861, as a substitute for the Auxiliary Guard, many members of which at once went into the Confederate army, and it is asserted that the investigation ordered by the House will disclose some questionable practices by some of its members. Be this as it may, every one appears to be glad that the Board no longer exists.

To the Western Associated Press. car. A report that Mr. May was at the Bingham House gave rise to a rumor that there was TO BE ANOTHER FIGHT, this time in New Jersey, but the Baltimoreans at the Bingham House denied that Mr. May had

Hunt 'and "C. Lowery," were "John Hecksher" and "Carroll Livingstone," and
those who came later were S. Howland Robbins and Dr. C. Phelps. During
the day Messrs. Hecksher and Livingstone visited the Philadelphia Club, and, with Dr. Phelps,
preceded Bennett and Biddle in their departure
for New York. It was really impossible to get
a word from any of them in regard to the reported hostile meeting.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—The friends of Fred
May received dispatches this evening stating
positively that he was unburt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—In the recent duel, May
was wounded in the right breast, near the
shoulder joint. The seconds were men residing
in other States than New York.

Mr. Bennett will probably sail for Europe tomorrow or at latest on Saturday.

May has gone to Washington with his friends,
and will remain there until his wound heals.
Bennett arrived in this city this evening, and
went at once to his home. by some of its members. Be this as it may, every one appears to be glad that the Board no longer exists.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs took up to-day the case of the Venezuela claims, and heard testimony of William Henry Whitton, of Piermont, N. Y., who was agent or attorney for prosecuting what is known as the "Idler claim, on which certificates to the amount of some \$220,000 were issued. The testimony was designed to contradict the assumption that there had been improper conduct on the part of Mr. Talmage, Commissioner, or Mr. Stilwell, United States Minister to Venezuela, in regard to that claim. Whitton testified that he had never spoken to or corresponded with either of them on the the subject, and that neither of them had ever received the slightest consideration in connection with it. Talmage had withdrawn the certificates under the power-of-attorney sent him for that purpose, and had handed them all over to parties in interest. The witness furnished documentary evidence of the validity of the Idler claim.

The Sub-Committee on Appropriations has completed the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. The Internal Revenue Districts have been reduced to 105, requiring some present districts to be consolidated.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following naval nominations: Com-

nue Districts have been reduced to 105, requiring some present districts to be consolidated.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following naval nominations: Commodore Edward Donaldson, George H. Preble, and Edward Middleton, to be Rear-Admirals.

Postmasters—H. Anderson, Pittsburg, Pa.; F. Rambie, Logan, O.; J. F. Sertield, Paynesville, O.; I. Pecock, Gallatin, Tenn.; C. W. Coe, Anamosa, Ia.; A. H. Vieson, Pella, Ia.; L. Lyon, Wauzon, O.; H. H. Frost, Belle Plain, Is.

WASHINGNON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The Russian fleet, which has sailed for America, will probably anchor at Port Royal two weeks hence. The Grand Duke Alexis, whose former visit to this country caused so widespread a sensation, accompanies the fleet and will come directly to Washington. Here he will stay at least a fortnight, apartments having been engaged for him and seventeen of the most distinguished officers of his staff and the squadron at the Arlington Hotel. The old Reverdy Johnson mansion, annexed to the Arlington on the prince's arrival. When in his seat the Senator Randolph and a few other guests now occupy some of the lower rooms, which will the vecated on the Prince's arrival. When in his seat the Senator from Maryland made this house celebrated for its hospitality. Since it became a part of the hotel it has been occupied by the members of the Japanese Embassy and by the Emperor of Brazil. Its interior is conveniently arranged and the furniture throughout it rich and tasteful. The three floors which have been en-

Bennett was really most devoted to Miss May, who is a very charming young lady, and they hoped for the best.

Mr. Bennett is not a lady's man. He rather avoids ladies' society, finding more pleasure in that of gentlemen inclined, like himself, to polo, yachting, and athletic sports. His greatest fault, now so generally known that it is no longer a secret, was his liability at any moment to go on a spree. Liquor gives many men a duinature: it so affects Mr. Hennett, intensifying his impulsiveness, obstinacy, and Scotch suspicion and deadening the many noble qualities of head and heart which characterize him when he is 'himself.' But it had been some time since he had been on a spree; he was to assidonous in his attentions to his flance; he was to much interested in his preparations for the introduction of polo at Jerome Park; he was looking and conducting himself generally so much for the better, that all his friends began to hope, this time, there would be a marriage.

It was rumored that a date in May had been fixed for the nuptials. Suddenly, as these events always occur, and just as he had so often done before, the prospective groom went off on one of his unfortunate sprees. The preparations for the wedding were promptly suspended.

The spree over, the unfortunate man once more in the full possession of his really splendid faculties, was the picture of remorse. His flance wrote, offering to release him. He wrote frankly, acknowledging that he did not think himself worthy of her, saying that, once married, her influence over him would be all-powerful. Of course are released.

After last summer's season of polo at Jerome rark Mr. Bennett went to Newport, and started

and the furniture throughout it rich and tasteful. The three floors which have been engaged by the courier in advance of the Russian fleet have perhaps twenty parlors and bedchambers, more than may be necessary to supply the wants of the party. They are laid with Wilton carpets, furnished with mahogany, walnut and oak, and lined with paintings of such merit as should provoke the curiosity of Alexis, as it excited the admiration of Dom Pedro. These paintings belonged to Stephen A. Douglas and are now the property of his widow, Mrs. Williams. Some time ago she asked Mr. Roessie, the present proprietor of the Arlington, to take care of them for her and he cared for them in the most appropriate way by hanging them on walls where they would have both light and air. They are mostly old paintings, and, like certain ancient canvasce just found to have been long neglected in the gallery of the Luxembourg, were fading until they were put into view again. In the parlors and dining-rooms their beauty is especially displayed, though they are rendered garish by over-varnishing.

The Grand Duke's second visit recalls many of his former American adventures which have never been alluded to. Made by manhood and bravery a strong friend of Gen. Custer, with whom he seems to have shared the discourtesy of the President, he shot his buffalo on the plains, fell in love with Custer, and was smitten sorely by Gen. Grant. But the strongest blow received by the son of the Czar, who now approaches us, was, let it be whispered delicately, given him by the courage and the graces of a young belle from Lawrence. Kan., who killed her buffalo on the day when he shot his, who was singled out by him at the subsequent-grand ball at St. Louis, and towhom Alexis flung his heart hopelessly away.

Boss sheptend's Ring. Charles J. Fisher, son of the late District. Attorney, "Judge" "Fisher, of Delaware, who, while acting as assistant to his father, abstracted papers in the safe-burglary case from the office of the Clerk of the Court, was sentenced to e worthy of her, saying that, once married, her influence over him would be all-powerful. Of course she relented.

After last summer's season; of polo at Jerome rark Mr. Bennett went to Newport, and started the game there. His betrothed, her brother, and other members of the family were his honored guests throughout the season at Newport. With the return to town in the autumn came rumors of the arrival from Paris of the wedding trousseau, on which the custom officials were said to have demanded duty to the amount of \$9,000. The mutilials were to be private. One day there gathered in the May mansion a small but select circle of relatives and friends, and there was a fair young bride arrayed in her spotless white, and there was a leergyman to make the twain one; but there was no bridegroom. Another letter and another forgiveness. The indignant father would consent only on condition that the groom should make a marriage settlement. The groom objected; the laws of the State made sufficient provision. Parental consent was finally given to the selection of another date. A wedding tour on the Continent was elected on. On the evening before the day the old, unhappy story was repeated, with aggravating circumstances. When Mr. Bennett left the house the laddes were in tears. One of the brothers came in, found them crying, and asked the cases. What followed is now history. There are scores of men in New York who are ready to go on Mr. Bennett's bond as a man of even foolhardy conrage. Recorder Hackett is one of them. Some years ago, he says, Bennett allowed him to shoot, at seven paces, a three-cent piece, inserted in a cork, from the top of his head. On another occasion Bennett invited him to shoot, at the same distance, the ashes from a cigar in his mouth. He stood both shots with perfect coolness.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

New York, Jan. 9.—Arrived, steamship Dennark from London.

nesian, from Liverpool.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Steamships Labrador and Victoria, from New York, have arrived out.

New York, Jan. 9.—Arrived, steamer Hansa,
from Resence.

FINANCIAL.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—Schulz & Van Bayen, a heavy wholesale liquor firm, controlling the Justice Bullion exchequer, made an assignment to their creditors yesterday. The assets are \$600,000 in excess of the liabilities. Matters will probably be straightened, and the firm resume.

Losing Patience with Turkey.

Bismarck Orders the German Representative to Leave the Conference.

All the Powers Now Inclined to Unhold Their Demands.

pendence of Turkey.

that at to-morrow's sitting the Plenipotentiaries will make a last appeal to the Turkish rep-

been exerted upon the Porte, nor does the present action of the Plenipotentiaries bear such a character. Nevertheless the Powers, while couching their representations in most moderate terms, will firmly uphold their demands.

Servia is negotiating for peace directly with the Porte on the basis of statu quo and maintenance of the treaty of Paris. The Porte is favorable to this scheme.

MINISTER RECALLED.

The National Zeitung says the German Ambassador at Constantinople is about to be recalled, and no successor will be appointed.

WILL NOT BE SUITED.

WILL NOT BE SUITED.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Constantinopie says: The Phase du Bosphore newspaper declares that inasmuch as all the articles on the Conference programme are framed with a view to the delimitation or enlargement of privilence. to the delimitation or enlargement of privileged provinces, therefore, even if the Powers with-draw four-fifths of their demands, the Porte would still persist in its objections.

Another dispatch from Constantinopie says Roumania has declared to the Porte that Art. 7 of the new Constitution violates her rights. She consequently declares herself released from her vassalage, throwing the responsibility of the

LONDON, AUG. 9.—A telegram from Constantinople announces that the next meeting of the Conference has been postponed to Thursday at the request of the Turkish Minister, who will call a Cabinet Council to-morrow to draw up a new project on the basis of the Andrassy note.

composed of Ottoman subjects be substituted for the proposed International Commission. The European Plenipotentiaries refused to listen to this suggestion.

Lord Salisbury and Gen. Ignatieff have postponed their departure until Monday. This will

GIVE THE TURKS ANOTHER WEEK.

Midhat Pasha, at his interview with Salisbury,
declared that Europe was foolish to continue to annoy Turkey, as a general war might thereby

Preparations have been making in view of this. A new line of fortifications has been constructed from Razanj to Kruzeves. The lines about Paratkin and Cuprija have been completed and strengthened. Servia is so demoralized by her defeats that there is great doubt whether she can be expected to muster sufficient moral courage to make an independent peace with Turkey, although the Servian Government is supposed to be making efforts in that direction. A separate peace will certainly not be made while the legion remains. The Government is overawed by the legion, but on the other hand has relied upon it against popular reaction, which, without doubt, is impending.

LONDON TIMES' COMMENTS.

LONDON TIMES' COMMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Tisses, discussing the statement that the Porte is elaborating a new scheme based on the Andrassy note, anticipates intile result if Turkey is permitted to fence with the proposals of the Powers. The game of delay has lasted too long, and we are all beginning to feel that the attitude of the Conference is somewhat humilisting; but some signs appear to show that forbearance has nearly reached its limit. Prince Biamarck is said to have forbidden his representative to discuss any further concessions. Impatience is visible in other quarters, and unless the Turks suddenly change their tone a rupture may come any day.

A dispatch from Pera to the Daily Teigraph reports that great excitement prevails among the Turkis in consequence of reports circulated by Turkish newspapers of Russian defeats in Turkcestan, and crowds of people are parading the streets of Constantinople cheering over the news.

GUN-BARREILS.

FOREIGN.

The European Plenipotentiaries

Russia Is Determined to Make No More Concessions.

Roumania Declares Her Total Inde

THE EAST.

IN THE CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 9.—At yesterday's sitting of the Conference, the European Plenipotentiaries pointed out that several points of the proposals of the Powers formed part of the Andrassy note, and the Turkish representatives indicated their willingness to enter into discussion on the basis of that note. It is believed that at temperary's sitting the Plentanting in the plantanting of the plantanting in the plantanti

Powers.

RUSSIA WILL MAKE NO MORE CONCESSIONS.

St. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—In semi-official quarters the fact that no decision was reached in yesterday's sitting of the Conference is regarded as affording further proof that the Porte seeks to use the Turkish Constitution as a means of avoiding compliance with the demands of the Powers. Russia has reached the limit of concession, and other Powers have aproposed. concession, and other Powers have announced their determination to uphold the programme of the Conference. Hitherto no pressure has

CONSTANTINOPILE, Jan. 9.—Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian Plenipotentiary, recently suggested that the reforms proposed by the Powers be extended to Macedonia, Epirus, and Thessaly. The English Plenipotentiary replied that such a proposal did not come within the scope of his instructions.

NEW RUSSIAN LOAN. BERLIN, Jan. 9.—It is announced that, whether there is war or not, the Russian Government proposes the raising of a new loan in the spring.

LONDON, Jan. 10-5 a. m.-The Post an

nounces in official form that the Porte has again pressed Nubar Pasha to accept the Governorship of Bulgaria, and Nubar is disposed to A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily News says at Monday's sitting of the Confer-

SERVIA. The Times' Vienna dispatch reports that on Monday the commander of the Russian Division in Servia published an order of the day an-nouncing the dissolution of the Russian Divis-

ion, and appointed Wednes lay as the day for their departure to Russia. It is said steamers for their conveyance have already been chartered. The correspondent suggests that the order may possibly be meant to exercise a pressure upon the Russian volunteers who refused to be emodied in the Servian army.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times con-

The Berlin correspondent of the Times confirms this view, and says the Russian Legion is nominally dissolved, but the majority will probably remain as Servian soldiers.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says doubtless if the legion remains, and Servia is again ordered to take the field, she will obey. Preparations have been making in view of this. A new line of fortifications has been construct-

news.

A large Antwerp firm have concluded a contract with the Porte for dispatching to Turkey within three days 2,500 tons of gun-barrels.

financiers have resolved to help the Porte, through resentment at the persecution of the Jews in Roumania. This is a strange turn to affairs, and shows the growth of a new power in Europe whose early steps are well worth study. At any rate, it has given the new Grand Vizier, Midhat, courage to say things to the infidel which devout Turks have been saying to each other under their teeth for some mouths past. Repeating the determination of Turkey to concede nothing affecting the independence and integrity of its power, he fixtly told Salibury a day or two ago: "We were only 600 when we invaded Europe; we shall be only six when we depart." Russia's position balances to some extent the discomfiture of England. Dreading a general Moslem crusade, she is apparently trying to slip out of the entanglement to avoid national bankruptcy and a general break up. Hence it comes to pass that the Marquis of Salisbury feels a little comfort, although returning unsuccessful to England.

AN AVUNCULAR BAROMETER.

While people of a diplomatic turn of mind are looking at the political skies for indications of the long-brewing European storm, the jokers of Paris have discovered a new barometer, by which they claim the weather can be accurately forctold. The Monte de Piete is to be inspected by a select corps of observers, and forecasts are to be made upon the description of the articles there placed in pawn. An overflow of overcoaks is at present reported there, and this is taken to be an omen of clear or partly cloudy weather. One Ulster on the shelf, it is admitted, would not make a springtime, but the flocks of heavy wraps in the care of their owners' "uncle" are said to be enough to make an Italian summer.

Rumors of a scandai in highlife were circulated yesterday, from which it appears that a certain Marquise had attempted to commit suicide as a means of escape from domestic difficulties. Fortunately for all concerned the affair has hushed up.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

longer epidemic.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

The new melodrama at the Theatre Historique, entitled "Au fond de le mer," has proved a great success. The scenery is wonderful.

M. Victorien Sardou's new dramatic comedy, which he has christened "Dora," will be produced on the 20th inst. It gives the public an insight into the will doings of foreign fashionable female spies.

A dew drama, by M. Parodi, is rehearsing at the Theatre Francais.

M. Charles Francois Gounod's new opera, "Cinq Mars," is in active preparation at the Theatre Lyrique.

Mile. Albani commences an engagement at the same house to-right.

Arrangements were concluded yesterday between Mr. Gye, of the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, and M. Halanzier, to give Italian opera on off-nights at the Grand Opera here while the Exhibition of next year remains open.

The general rehearsal of Strauss' new opera, "Prince Methusaleh," took place last Wednesday at Vienna. It is reported to be an immense success.

Success.

Judgment has been delivered in the case of Maurice Vignaux, the billiard-player, against William Sexton, the American billiardist. Vignaux setzed Sexton's billiard-table, and brought action against him. The Tribunal of the Seine decided that Vignaux was not justified in seizing Sexton's table and demanding the payment of his expenses, and therefore condemned Vignaux to pay 100 francs fine and costs.

ART AND LITERATURE.

haux to pay him francs and and costs.

ART AND LITERATURE.

The art collection of the late French painter.

Narcisse Virgile Diaz, will be sold here next month.

No books of interest have been published here.

Mo books of interest have been published here during the past week.

PASHION'S FANCIES.

All fans are now painted in moonlight tints, which may suggest fairylike surroundings to the imagination, but tell the cold world that the language of fans is all moonshine. The greatest novelty of the season consists of the ladies' most sacred inner garment being made of black slik foulard trimmed with Mechlin lace. Per contra, shrouds are made of pink slik. New ball dresses are trimmed with chemille insects, and are called robes insecticides. They are positively killing. When old dowagers put them on they suggest bugbears. Love knots formerly of blue are now woven of amber beside navy blue, but they are not popular, because the girls like but one love of a shade in their bows, no matter how many strings they have to them.

SCARGITY OF SUGAR.

The largest sugar refinery of Nantes has thought work for want of raw material. Many

The largest sugar refinery of Nantes has stopped work for want of raw material. Many other houses have discharged their workmen.

GREAT BRITAIN.

storm winds on the tidal waves, causing them to flow with extraordinary force and to a great height, the valley of the Thames has been fairly low-lying metropolitan districts. The lands particularly affected by the disastrous inundaparticularly affected by the disastrous inunda-tions extend along the banks of the River pal authorities are censured by the thousands of sufferers because of the effect produced by the northern Thames embankment on the over cur-rents. It is claimed that such inundations were unknown before the embankment was built and that they are now chiefly due to errors in the plan of the works. While the work was to

unknown before the embankment was bullt, and that they are now chiefly due to errors in the plan of the works. While the work was in progress the authorities were repeatedly warned as to the probable effect of the completion of the embankment, but they paid no heed to the protests. Thousands of the curious flock to the scenes of the inundations. Special correspondents from all parts of the country hurry to this centre of attraction and plod about all day taking elaborate notes, from which they build glowing descriptions of the scenes and incidents. The London press moralizes wisely on the whole affair, but out of all this interest and bustle nothing is done, and the muddy Thames is master of the situation.

A SCOTCH-IRISH TOURHAMENT.

The coming season is expected to be the most brilliant in English society for many years. One of the chief events projected is a medieval tournament, to be holden at Hurlingham, under the auspices of the leading Scotch and Irish families, similar to the famous Egilinton tournament held in 1839 at Egiinton Castle, Ayrshire, whereat Lady Jane Georgiana Seymour, afterward: Duchess of Somerset, was chosen Queen of Beauty, and where Prince, afterward Emperor, Louis Napoleon, played a part in the jousts.

APTERNOON DANCES.

By way of relieving the appalling dreariness of "at homes," it is proposed to make afternoon dances a feature of these reunions.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LOVE-APVAIR.

The Duke of Connanght's love-affair hangs fire, his fair Hanoverian coustin not having decided to say yes or no. He solaces himself with a strict attention to his military duties, having sole charge of his regiment in Ireland.

ARISTOCHATIC PRIVATES.

Still another stristocratic enlistment is reported and the thing is becoming monotonous. "My son in the army" is losing its flavor. Food mammas are alarmed. To their rescue comes the Duke of Cambridge, who is resolved to stop the growing mania of the nobility for a shilling a day in the Queen'sservice, on grounds of its inconvenience to the officers, who have to

Vezin and Mrs. John Wood in the principal parts.

Mr. John S. Clarke, the American comedian, has made his rentree at the Strand.

A new American prima donna, Miss Alice May, has made a hit at the Galety in an English version of the "Grande Duchesse."

A new grand romantic and spectacular opera is announced at the Queen's Theatre, entitled "Bjiorn." It is the work of Lauro Rosai, Director of the Naples Conservatorium. The piece is a sort of Norwegian edition of "Macheth."

A piece called the "Queen of Connaught" is

FRANCE.

CASSAGNAC AGAIM.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Le Pays this evening publishes an article signed "Cassagnac," insolently attacking the Government, and prophesying the return of the Prince Imperial to France in three years.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 9.—The regular session of the Chambers opened to-day. In the Chambers of Deputies, M. Grevy was re-elected President—350 out of 340 votes.

THE CASTERN QUESTION.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The secret of the firm front sustained by Turkey is, that the mighty Jewish realization of the predictions of a general realization of the predictions of a general

Lieut. Ritchener replaces Mr. Conder in the explorations of Palestine. He purposes completing the survey of Western Palestine, and will dig out and restore Jacob's well.

A grand yachting voyage round the world is projected on the style of the Quaker City, celebrated by Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad." The fare is to be £500.

DIAZ'S SUCCESSFUL MOVEMENTS.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The steamer City of Merida arrived to-day from Vera Cruz with the following intelligence:

City of Mexico, Jan. 3.—Gen. Diaz is advancing intelligence.

ROME. OBITUARY.
ROME, Jan. S.—Luigi Mastai, the nephew of BUSINESS NOTICES.

res at the root of the disease by purifying the oring the liver and kidneys to healthy action VEGETINE

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

Says a Boston physician. "has no equal as a blood-puri fier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after a other remedies had failed. I visited the laboratory an-convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepare from barks, roots, and heris, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manus as to produce astonishing results." VEGETINE

## WHAT IS NEEDED

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN.

Dear Sir-This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154% dosen (1.432 bottles) of your VEGETINK since April 12.1570, and can truly any that I has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the companies for which it is recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers tentifying to its merits on themselves or their, friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of Serofujous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully, yours.

A GULNAN. 488 Reconstructions.

Field, Leiter

For the next thirty days they will offer the above goods lower than at any time during past ten years, and at prices that cannot be duplica-

> is called to them.

PIRM CHANGES.

is not a vile, nauseous compound, which simply purge the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy, which is sur to purify the blood and thereby restore the health.

VEGETINE

Instead of being a puffed-up medicine has worke way up to its present astonishing success by ac merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of what VEGETINE

PROOF.

Ma. H. R. STRYENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and carnest persuasion of the Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking VioCriffic for Dyspopsis, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles, and already feel myself new man. Respectfully, DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

CARPETS

& Co. STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.,

ted later in the season.

Special Attention

DISSOLUTION.

To construct the first of the control of the control

treat it in a more delicate accesses the whole subject in silosophy. It hopes the duty occurrence of the kind will press of America. "This, interferes with an editrikes a blow at his dignity. It is the feeling in the body that begoir, it's got ading articles to that effect published in the —, that will do the most good." mrage high-toned treatment to as not even say what it is emysterious somebody altenough that he is an athin the world; that John been a better man in his llusion to the sufferer as unworthy father, "is only in its truthful malice.

ARRIVALS.

(R. Ferris, Philadelphia; th, Naperville; the Hon. one; the Hon. W. N. Marsh, ton, New York; the Hon. one; t

Snug Market. Currency Beginning to Accumulate in New York.

The Producel: Markets Unsettled --- Provisions Active and Irregular.

Wheat Again Moving Upwards---Oats Pirmer---Little Change in Other Breadstuffs.

Grain in Store Here-The Movement in New York Last Year. FINANCIAL.

The demand for loans was good, and in general The demand for loans was good, and it is the banks found ample employment for their funds in the applications of their customers. The Board of Trade borrowers were especially active, and as high as 10 per cent was paid on call on wheat. The loan market in New York was easier. wheat. The loan market in New York was easier, but the situation here promises for the present to be a profitable one for the banks. The outside borrowers, though not numerous, find some difficulty in obtaining accommodations, as the banks have only a small proportion of their funds to put into outside paper. Mercantile collections are fair and improving, and although trade cannot be said to be active there is not much mercantile paper on the market.

banks to regular customers. On the street, rates were 8 per cent and upwards, with business more

active.

New York exchange was sold between banks at 75c@51 per \$1,000 premium.

Carrency was shipped to New York. The receipts and disbursements of currency from this point during the past year are estimated at \$100,-

00, 000. The clearings were \$3, 600, 000.

THE EFFECT OF TAXATION ON THE BANKING In commenting on the circular of the Directors of the New York Bank of Commerce asking for anthority to reduce the capital from \$10,000,000 to \$5,000,000, the New York Evening Post easy: to \$5,000,000, the New York Evening Post any .

If the Bank to Commerce gets the authority of its shareholders to reduce its capital to \$5,000,000, and that is done, it will make a grand total of \$17,646,000 reduction in New York City bank capital said surplus (either aiready effected or in contemplation) since the last assessment. By this assessment the value of bank property in the City of New York was realed \$11,754, so that while a gain of \$11,754, 127 has been accured for one year, there has been lost, or will be lost not only for the next year but for an indefinite number of years, \$17,646,000. Further, the effect of levying discriminating and onerous taxes on the banks of this city has been to cause a reduction of at least 10 per cent in the value of bank property; this is true, making ful allowance for the other causes which have made bank fay less profusable than in past years. In other words it is a fair estimate that the depreciation is bank property in this city, and as the sole results of excessive error in the capital city and as the sole results of excessive

SCARCITY OF SILVER CHANGE. phia as well as in Chicago. The Ledger of the

delphia as well as in Chicago. The Ledger of the ormer city states:

While there is not much said upon the subject, a case searcity of small change is nevertheless a convenied fact. The small paper currency is steadily leading, and the silver coin that should be ready to take place is not at hand. The banks feel this inconvenince as much as do the small dealers, and, like them, a forced to the socied chalers on Third street to prove the necessary supply to answer their daily wants, accorded to the product of the society of small silver coins is that the min the street of the scarcity of small silver coins is that the min the case of the scarcity of small silver coins is that the min the scarcity of small silver coins is that the min case of the scarcity of small silver issues is that the committee of the scarcity of small silver issues is that the committee of the scarcity of small change, in having to support the scarcity of small change, in having to saily onerous, —a tax that is unwarranted, and ought be romedied either by immediately increasing the sail silver coins or the printing of more small paper out.

salf silver coins or the printing of more small paper oney.

An exchange notes a similar scarcity in the outhern States. It says:
It scurlous to see how fast the silver is disappearing om circulation in the Southern States. Banks in the authern cities have obtained ingreq quantities of it, and ave paid it out liberally. But it does not get into general circulation. The Nashville hanks are said to have all due large quantities, but still the fractional currency of the vicinity is almost exclusively paper. This sending comes from the belief that, whatever may appen in the turnoid of politics and the hazards of side, silver and gold can never be repudiated, and the who holds them is absolutely safe. This scendy demand has its effect on the brice of gold and silver to cady the price, this force being felt at New York in exact proportion to the forcign market.

TRENCH TRADE.

The Journal Official of Dec. 15 publishes a summary of statistics of the value of imports and exports for the past eleven months of this year. These show that the commerce of France, like that of the United States. of England, and unlike that of the United States, has undergone an important change in the relation of exports to imports. Compared with the corresponding figures of 1875, they show, as usual, this year a larger value of imports and a smaller of exports, the totals for exports and imports together showing a small increase for this year. They were in 1875 6, 852, 719, 000f., and in 1876, 6, 872, 185, -DOOF. Wast is true of the totals of exports and imports respectively is also true of the summary nategories.—raw materials, manufactured articles, and other merchandles,—with the exception, however, of articles of food, of which the import

value is less this year.

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANKS. The savings-bank deposits in Massachusetts for 1870 were \$243, 340, 732, 66, —an increase of \$5, 401, 769, 45 over 1875. The total deposits were \$49, 776, 771, 08 during the year, and the excess of 549, 776, 771. Os during the year, and the excess of withdrawais over deposits was \$2,343,752. 94. In deposits the increase in twelve months has only been equal to the interest oa the deposits of 1875 at 2½ per cent. In other words, 3½ per cent of the interest has been drawn out by depositors—provided we call 6 per cent the true rate of interest. It is probable, however, that the rate was no more It is probable, however, that the rate was no more than 5 per cent, of which nearly half was allowed to remain in the banks. The surplus fund has also risen to \$5,238,000, making a total of savingsbanks funds equal to \$248,578,817.—by this time, say \$250,000,000 on this form of capital.

OOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 1053@106% in greenoacks.

Greenbacks were 94%@94% cents on the dollar in gold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE:

Sixty days.	Sight.
Paris	48616
Bulglam	518%
Budtzerland	518%
It oliand.	4014
Sweden	27%
Austria	40
Germany	. 95%
GOVERNMENT BONDS.	
Bid.	Asked.
United States 63 of '81113	113%
5-wa of '61-Jan and July	108%
5-2's of '67-Jan, and July	109%
5-20s of '68-Jan. and July	11294
10-404	11234
United States new 51 of 781	111
United States corrency	
BROKERS' QUOTATIONS.	*****
	Asked.
Chicago City 7 v ct. bonds	*107%
Ehikago City 7 F ct. sewerage	*1074
Chicago City 7 & ct. water loan	*108
Goole County 7 Wet. bonds (long)*10714	*10836
West Park 7 % ct. Bonds	*95
North Chicago 7 F ct. bonds (L. Park). *94	*96
City Railway, South Side 14216	24756
" Ulty Kudway. West Side 163	F-0.00
Luy Railway, North Skie, ex-div 126	135
Traders' Insurance Company	Par
Example of Commerce, ex div	2
harman and stock, description and an analysis	
*And interest	A 11

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Gold to-day touched the fowest price since June 14. 1872, namely, 105%. The opening and closing price was 106%, with sales during the day at 105% 2105%.

Exchange reports from New Orleans caused the rally at the close. Carrying rates, 7 gold to 5 per cent.—

silver at London. 57 3-16 pence per ounce. Here silver bars. 130% bid greenbacks, and 123% bid gold. Silver coin. & bid.
Governments were active and lower. Railroad bonds were less active. Changes in price were

bonds were less active. Changes in price were slight.

State bonds were dull. Tennessees were lower. Stocks at the opening were firm, and in some instances a fraction' higher, but subsequently the advance was more than lost, with the exception of roal shares, which were strong and higher. At the close the market was dull and lower. The features of the afternoon were Western Union, Ellinois Central, Lake-Shore, and Delaware, Lakawanna & Western. In Western Union business was much larger than usual, and that stock rose from 72% to 73% on heavy boying, but at the close reacted to 72%. Illinois Central advanced from 60% to 65%, and finally sold at 63%. There was some covering of about contracts in this speck, which assisted the rise. Lake shore fell off from 54% to 55, and closed at the interfigure?

learings, \$19,000,000, boduce exports Alexanian

A P. Telegraph

Issouri Pacific.

A P. pfd.

diana (F. pfd.) Union Pacific. 22 diana Central.
Lake Shore. 44 diana Central.
Lake Shore. 45 diana Central.
Lake Shore. 46 diana Central.
Lake Shore. 46 diana Central.
Lake Shore. 46 diana Central Pacific bonds. 6 diana Central Ce

SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9. - Folloofficial closing prices of mining-sto

Dividend \$2 declared on California.

FORRIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 9-5 p. m.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £28,000. Rate of discount in open market for three months bill, 14,61%, being \$25,000 below the Bank of kngland.

Consols, money and account, 04 11-16.

Linited States Bonds—'655, 105½; '978, 109; 10-40s, 109; new 5a, 107½.

New York Central, 09; Eric. 9¾; proferred, 18.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Rentes, 1057 85c.

Frankfork, Jan. 9.—United States bonds—New 5a, 102½;

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, Jan. 9:

CITY PROPERTY.

North av, 148-ft w of Western av, n. 1, 24x125
ft. dated Jan. 3.

Napoleou Prace, 124 ft w of Hanover st, n. 1, 25
x124-9-10 ft. dated Jan. 3.

West Van Burn st, 18-29-10 ft e of Sacramento st, n. 1, 25x100 ft. dated Jan. 3.

Western av, 68 ft n of Filimore st, e f, 24x112
ft, with bullsing dated Jan. 5.

South Pearlorn st, 27-2-10 ft s of Ivenly seventh st, w f, 5x110 ft, dated Jan. 5.

South Pearlorn st, 27-2-10 ft s of Ivenly seventh st, w f, 5x110 ft, dated Jan. 5.

Same as nove, dated Jan. 8.

Lynnhuil av, 128 it so f Barry Foint road, e f, undivided § of 30 % ft to alley, dated Nov. 20, 1878.

Willow at, 80 ±-10 ft e of North Halbited st, st, 32x00 ft, dated Sept. 1, 1878.

West Adams st, 80 ft w of Loomis st, n f, 3x100 ft, dated Sept. 1, 1878.

Moore st, s w cor Lincoln st, n f, 23x100 ft, dated Sept. 1, 1878.

Dickson st, 28 ft n of Dickson st, e f, 24x133 ft, dated Jan. 5.

Dickson st, 28 ft n of Dickson st, e f, 24x133 ft, dated Jan. 6.

No. FH of City Limits wirthin a Radius of Bayen.

Wellington st, 27 ft of Dickson st, e f, 34x13 of ft, dated Jan. 6.

No. FH of City Limits wirthin a Radius of Bayen.

Wellington st, 27 ft of Dickson st, e f, 34x13 of ft, dated Jan. 2.

Wellington st, 27 ft of Dickson st, e f, 34x13 of ft, dated Jan. 2.

Wellington st, 27 ft of Dickson st, e f, 34x13 of ft, dated Jan. 2.

Wellington st, 27 ft of Dickson st, e f, 34x13 of ft, dated Jan. 2.

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South of City Limits wirthin a Radius of Bayen.

Wellington st, 27 ft of Dickson st, e f, 34x13 of ft, dated Jan. 2.

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Wellington st, 27 ft of Dickson st, e f, 34x13 of ft, dated Jan. 2.

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Wellington st, 27 ft of Dickson st, e f, 34x13 of ft, dated Jan. 2.

South of City Limits wirthin a Radius of Bayen.

South of City L

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning and for the corresponding day last year:

1	Receipts.		Shipments.	
the realist out	1877.	1976.	1877.	1876.
Flour, brls	9,345	8,701	11.750	6, 361
Whenc bu	30,341	50,501	14,075	10,036
Corn, bu	138.864	77.320	64, 364	17,589
Oats, bu	27, 231	47,840	21,059	8,975
Rye, bu	5,833	800	2,378	********
Bariey, bu	18, 245	12,700	15,242	3, 386
Grassseed, lbs.	146, 725	124,613	211.510	27,711
Flaxsced, lbs .	88,600	28, 296	158, 206	113,003
B. corn, lbs	14,000	54 (0)	45,019	60,582
C. meats, ibs	217, 360	65,750	3, 418, 684	1,419,862
Beef, tes	******		******	58
Lecf. bris	63	697	346	AUGU 73
Pork, bris	345	143	413	11445
Lurd, 1bs	40,815	248, 200	133,903	261,940
Tallow, ibs Butter, lbs	10,300	24,528	42,345	12,400
Butter, lbs	135, 164	70,300	100,044	34, 383
D. Hogs. No	3,391	1.879	1,639	1.637
Live bogs, No.	18,837	17.757	1, 194	1,650
Cattle, No	3, 211	2,421	N4	592
Sheep, No	1,036	2,068	564	1,730
Hides, the	144,954	291,625	441,870	364,550
Highwines, bris	455	401	303	250
Wook 100	30, 562	4,000	55, 666	18,807
Potatoes, bu		-23		
Coal, tons	5,000	3,100	875	395
Hay, tous	100	170	10	40
Lumber, m	196	204	616	571
Shingles, m	75	315	173	355
Salt. bris	2,704	1,007	1,209	1,543
Poultry, lbs	38, 125	73,000	168,020	78, 455
Game, pkgs	********	*******		20
Eggs, Pkgs	14	413	148	*******
Cheese, bxs	1,015	681	255	470
G. apples, orls.	418	5	********	11
Heans bu	1.044	408	107	Lanco I

Withdrawn from store on Monday for city consumption: 1,355 on wheat, 1,243 bu corn, 351 bu rye, 857 bu tarley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Tuesday morning: 1 car No. 2 red winter wheat, 2 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 26 cars No. 2 spring, 11 cars No. 3 do, 8 cars rejected do, 2 care no grade (50 wheat); lcar No. 1 corn, 11 cars high mixed do, 23 care new do, 60 cars new mixed, 171 cars No. 2 cdrn, 108 cars rejected do, 5 cars no grade (379 corn); 2 cars white onts, 8 cars No. 2 do, 11 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (279 corn); 2 do, 11 car or grade (20 cars white onts, 9 cars levels on 9 cars levels of 12 car levels on 9 cars levels on 9 ca no grade (370 com); 2 cars white onts, 8 cars No. 2 do, 11 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (22 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye, 24 cars No. 2 do; 3 fars rejected do (28 rye); 1 car No. 2 barley, 10 cars No. 3 do. Total, 490 cars, or 197,000 bu. Inspected out: 5, 106 bu wheat, 7,887 bu corn, 5,634 bu oats, 432 bu rye, 8,935 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were moderately active yesterday, with little change in tone. Provisions were easier, wheat and oats tended upward, and other markets were menty; the same as the

The leading produce markets were moderately active yesterday, with little change in tone. Provisions were easier, wheat and oats tended upward, and other markets were nearly the same as the previous day, except those on which provisions depended. The weather was cold, and Inclined to bring a snow-storm, while the receipts of corn and hogs were large, and the outward movement light. The advices from other points indicated little change, but the continued absence of ram in California caused much apprehension in wheat circles. The further decline in the gold premdum tended to lessen the selling prices of produce, especially those subject to direct export. There was nothing in the political situation of the Old World to cause any material variation in prices in either direction. Dry goods were ordered more freely than for a number of days previous, and from now on the trade look for gradual increase in the demand, though sothing like an active movement is anticipated during the current month. Prices remain strong and some descriptions of cetten fabrics are advancing. The grocery market displayed more activity than is usually witnessed at this stage of the season, and had a firm and healthy tone. Coffees and sugars were buoyant, but were without further positive advance. Sirups and molesses were strong in sympathy with sugars. Rice, spices, soaps, starch, and teas ruled steady. The dried-fruit market was quoted quiet, with orices the same as before, excepting prunes, which were off a kc. Fish were in better request and were generally firm. No changes were supraent in the bufter and cheese markets, both ruling steady and firm as previously quoted. Oils were quiet and unchanged. Land, carbon, linseed, and whale were firm. Coal and wood were firm.

Lumber continues in moderate demand and steady. The call us principally from interior points, where the stock is light and incomplete. Metals and hardware were quiet and steady. The wood, hop, and broom-corn markets were dull and little better than nominal. There was a moder

GRAIN IN STORE.

port of the grain in store in this of Saturday last, and at corresp	city on th	e evening
Wheat-00 Jan. 8.	Dec. 30,	Jan. 8,
	1876.	1876.
No. 1 white W	1,242	*******
No. 2 red	9, 193	2,406
No. 3 winter 4, 252	4, 252	1, 962
Rejected winter 5.089	7,073	3,592
No I envine 15 aug	17, 181	1,270,416
No. 2 spring 2,797,283	2,751,678	1,270,416
No. 3 apring	155, 231	587, 920
No. 2 spring. 2, 797, 283 No. 3 spring. 181, 148 Rejected spring. 77, 483 No grafe spring. 685 No. 1 N. W. spring. 52, 997 No. 9 N. W. spring. 52, 997	67, 760 656	T23, 936
No. 1 N. W. spring 52:997	53.647	7, 171
No. 2 N. W. spring 299, 772	301,814	427, 814
	-	_
Total3, 439, 968	3, 370, 189	2, 437, 776
Corn-	STATE OF THE PARTY.	100 S.O. S. S. S.
No. 1	405,420	- instruct
No. 2, 700, 8.0	237, 730	270, 4°H
Refected 263, 261	752	1,562
No grade	30,088	61,842
New do 8C, 130	45,417	89, 793
New mixed 161,857	116,643	26, 153
New rejected	German	49,812
New No. 2	Techtrie	152,842
		071 001
Total1.269,069	930, 958	671, 261
No. 2 448,087	418,772	371,592
Rejected 110,726	101,023	15,948
No grade 7,290	8,698	Siece.
No. 2 white 67,111	59,738	30,855
L. Controller for Sont Boardelle St.	583, 244	410 000
Total 630, 214	083, 244	418,395
No. 1 23,463	22,631	296
No. 2 154,025	127, 355	149, 273
Rejected 7, 183	8,355	351
No grade 1,103	1,178	**** ***
Total 185,774	150,409	150,010
Barley-	165 Sec. 25	65,017
No. 2	233,657	206,832
New No. 2 438,080	442,581	2,865
No. 8	11,571	36,64
New No. 3 375, 152	875, 490 4, 773	309
Rejected 5, 259	4,773	23,033
New do 70, 125	68, 402	4,866
No grade	****	*******
Maria 1 100 001	1 100 474	990 700

No grade.

Total. 1,128,864 1,138,474 320,766

Total of all kinds in store, 6, 634,489 bu. These figures show an increase during list week of 69,779 bu wheat, 318,711 bu corn, 46,970 bu oats, 26,-275 bu rye, and 7,610 bu barley. Total increase, 454,125 bu. The above noted quantities of N. W. wheat include 50,720 bu No. 1 Minnesota, and 248,861 bu No. 2 do.

FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS received at Chicago Custom-House Jan. 9, 1877; libbard, Spencer & Co., 500 boxes tis plate; P. L. Lipscomb, 1 case musical instruments; Field, Leiter & Co., 1 case musical instruments; Field, Leiter & Co., 4 cases dry goods; Fowler Bros., 450 sacks salt; Louis C. Huck, 500 bu barley. Duties collected, 41, 269, 22.

BREADSTUPPS IN NEW YORK.

The New York Produce Exchange Weekly gives the following as the receipts of flour and grain at New York for the last three years, ending Dec. 31: 113, 273 28, 600, 043 34, 237, 602 26, 677, 021 22, 373, 236 12, 116, 631 10, 770, 618 4, 843, 083 3, 715, 766 1, 788, 004 275, 334 1, 194, 057 798, 737 440, 980 311, 676 2, 014, 939 31, 607, 984 18, 706 41, 963, 837 29, 661, 443 10, 917, 142 2, 035, 868 609, 035 532, 500 701, 468 

Grand total, bu.97, 178, 856 94, 034, 689 107, 273, 158 24,945,715 26,234,291 16,475,08) 12,979,200 692,614 133,851 116,815 130 1,412,673 166,744 149,970 466,744 222,310 139,061 180 440 34, 771, 602 18, 647, 114 126, 149 3, 216 633, 062 450, 758 104, 384 Total grain, bu. 45, 015, 366 40, 167, 780 Flour to bu....... 8, 786, 380 9,791, 045 Meal to bu....... 608, 432 727, 576 Grand total, bu. 55, 500, 158 50, 886, 401

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were again active, and averaged easier. The market was weak in the first half of the sossion, and strong afterwards, the decline being more than recovered by the close. The receipts of hogs were nearly as large as expected, and that fact brought out free sollers, though there is a great failing off in average weights. The later report that lard had advanced od in Liverpool to 85 per cwt brought out more buyers, and led to the subsequent strength. The trading see med to be more largely of the local order than heretofore, and was chiefly for future deliver, as usual, cash product being dell. We note that the shipments of meats continue large, notwithstanding the fact that very few sales for spot delivery have been reported recently. The current shipments are believed to be mostly on orders sent in some works ago.

Mass Pous—was active, and declined 22%c per bri, and advanced 30c, closing 75c higher shan on Monday avening. Sales were reported of 130 tris seller the months at \$17.85; 13. 600 tris seller Perburary at \$17.87; 46.18.55.00 for seller Perburary at \$17.87; 46.18.55.00 for seller March at \$18.17% and \$1.750 for round lots cash or seller January; \$18.1061.8.17% for Footmary; \$18.4561.8.47% seller seller has confirmed the form of the seller strength of the seller sell

prime purk was quoted at \$13.25@13.50, with sale of 65 ir sat \$13.50.

Lense-was settive, and declined 15c per 100 fbs, and tage attracted fully 25c, closing 10c higher than the preceding evening, in sympathy with the advance noted in Liverpool. Sales were reported of 1,000 tes cash and seller January at \$11.50; \$2.50 tes seller February at \$11.50; \$3.50 tes seller March at \$11.50; \$4.50 tes seller March at \$1. April. April. To for March; and \$11.575;gall. 90 for April.

Mik ATS—Were quiet and easier, though closing firm in sympathy with pork and lard. The demand for export was very light, and cash lots were not much wanted on domestic account, but there was a fair injurity for the control of the

The following are the latest quotations on part-saited meals:

| Short Long Syort | Congress | Cong

919:80 for hams.
TALLOW—Was quoted at 73/37%; for city, and 6149

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in good demand, in proportion to the offerings, and firmer in sympathy with wheat, though no important change was made in quotations. Sales were reported of 25 bris wit tris at \$7.50; 2,000 bris were reported of 25 bris wit ters at \$7.50; 2,000 bris spring satesa, chiedy at \$8.75act.50; 300 bris spring superfines at \$4.53act.374; 50 bris spre floor at \$4.50; and 100 bris buckwheat do at \$6.00. Total. 2,507 bris. The market closed firm at the following range of prices, some lots being held higher: Choice winters, \$7.00 as.00; medium winters, \$3.075a6.50; choice spring extras, \$6.25act.75; medium do, \$6.22act.00; shipping extras, \$5.0035.50; choice patents, \$7.50 9.00; common do, \$6.3037.23; spring superfines, \$3.75 65.00. Rye flour, \$4.25act.50. Buckwheat do, \$6.75 67.25.

Bran—Was in good demand and stronger. Sales were 80 tons at \$13.25act.30 per ton on track, and \$13.50 free on board cars.

MIDDLINOS—Sale was made of ten tons at \$15.00 per ton.

MIDDINGO-Sale was made of ten tons at \$15.00 per ton.

Comy-Maal.—Coarse was nominal at \$15.25@15.50 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was more active, and generally strong, the range of the market being 1@1½ above that of the previous day. The market opened it higher, declined to under a general wish to realize, and closed firm at ½ above the latest figures of Monday. Liverpool was steadly early, with cerroes off coast firmer, and Liverpool and London closed stronger. New York was firm, with No. 2 Chicago apring offered under \$1.43, and private telegrams from Galifornia stated that no rula has fallen there yet, that people there are looking blue, and that holders are not offering their wheat from New York were about four times the volume of receipts, and that most of the whast aslayed was intended for the Continent of Europe. Our receipts were sight, and seal most of the whast aslayed was intended for the Continent of Europe. Our receipts were sight, and hat most of the whast aslayed was intended for the Loutinent of Europe. Our receipts were sight, and hat most of the whast aslayed was intended for the Loutinent of Europe. Our receipts were sight, and hat most of the whast aslayed was intended for the Loutinent of Europe. Our receipts were sight, and hat most of the whast aslayed was intended for the continent of Europe. Our receipts were sight, and nearly all reform all the remaining the market a strong content of the Chicago. Burlington & James and the wast strong under the tracking was artificial, and could not last. The tracking has been market a strong content of the country opened at \$1.250. Soller the month was quoted at \$1.254. Soller t do at 59c in City to 10-20 on track. Total, by sample at 770581.195 on track. Total, and 10-20 by sample at 770581.195 on track. Total, and 10-20 by sample at 51.30.

Mintended to 10-20 by sample at 51.30.20 by sample at 51.30.20 by sample at 51.10.20 by sample at

Lard: 3,000 tes, at \$11.60 for February and \$11.752
11.77% for March.

Mess pork was fairly active, sales being reported of 5,230 bris, at \$18.17% for February and \$18.50218.52% for March.

Lard was steady, with sales of 4,250 tes, at \$11.60 for February and \$11.754 for February and \$11.754 for February and \$11.75411.8 for March.

Short ribs were firmer, sales being made of 100,000 lbs for March as 43,254,85.

Wheat was active and higher, a transing about 1c, said closing a bout 1c of above the iscret price of the regular morning assiston. It was reported that some prominent parties on the short side had failed, but the rumor could not be traced to any reliable source, and was consequently floought to be a canad. Fepruary sold at \$1.3061.328, closing at \$1.5061, 378. closing with sellers at the outside.

Cord was quiet and a shade firmer at 440,6443c for February, closing at the inside. May sold at 40%c and March at 45%c.

Outs were quiet at 35%c for February.

de Ohio, \$5.70; lilinois, \$3.7504.25; Gartaherrie, i. Inliana block, \$4.5024.75.
ESSED HOGS—Were rather flow at the closing sof the previous any. Light weights hold at \$7.50, and heavy at \$7.65. Saies \$12 heat and \$13 cars. H—Orders are coming in a little more freely, here I is more cheerful feeling among the trade, nearly in the said of or whiteful has specific to the said of the said o

move fruit, and very few sales were thade. Following is the price list: Applea, \$1.00&2.00 per bri; cranberries, \$10.00&13.00; Calife nin pears, \$3.50\$4.00 per box; per case; Mestan do, broosen persons se COO7.50 per keg.

1 30CERIES—The market for coffees and sugars displayed great strength, and the sharp sivance of the day before was thoroughly susained. Both of those step as are in light supply, not only here, but in all the markets of the country, and it would not be sen rising if prices were local still in gase. For other articles in the list the market comparatively was steady. Trade is good—better than usual for the season. We about

February, closing at the inside, May sold at 40% cane March at 45%.
Outs were quiet at 35% for February.

EAST CALL.

Mess pork was quiet, closing at \$18,15@18.20 for February and \$18.47@318.50 for March, sales: 250 bris for a pril at \$18.70.

Lard was quiet, closing easy at \$1.42% cash; \$11.55 \$11.57% for February; and \$11.72% for March. Sales: 500 tes for March at \$11.72%

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet as \$2.0662.14.

BROOM-CORN—The market remains quiet and there is no change in prices to note: Choice green nurl. 62.

7c; meilum huri, red tipped, 4556c; green brush, with huri enough to work it, 5635c; red tipped with do. 49.

45c; green covers and inside. 5655c; red tipped do. 356cc; inside brash, 3564c; medium to choice stalk braid, 456255c; inferior brush, 3634c; crooked do. 235c.

Signature indicate that the product of bank and stock of the year. The carries are allowed by the year of the year of the year of the year. The product of the year of the year of the year of the year of the year. The market has not undergone any material change of fact. There is a steadily fair demand from the local and Eastern trade, and prices are held with a fair degree of firmness at the following range: Choice to fancy yeilow, 276332c; medium to good, 18225c; Inferior to common, 13616c; roll. 17622c.

BAGGING—Jobbers report the market as extremely quiet. Orders are almost exclusively for small quantities, as is teachly the case at this time of the year. Prices of cotton seamless goods remain farm. We quote: Stark, 2116c; Peerless, AA, 21c; Lewiston, 20%c; Montaup, 21c; Ontario, 21%c; American, A. 19c; Amoskear, 19c; Otter Creek, 19%c; burlap bags, 6 and 5 bu, 18615c; gunnies, single, 13614c; do, double, 242244/c.

BEANS—Were quiet at \$2,0032,15 for prime, and \$1,5061.80 for fair. The reports of the Department of Agricultare indicate that the product of beans in all sections is about 7 per cont less than in 1875.

COOPERAUK—Fackers goods were in fair request and assessed, Stock was unchanged. Fork barrels, \$1,25 buck ed, \$15,6420.00; do, rough, \$14,00615.00; there stares, bucked, \$20,002.00; do, rough, \$18,00620.00; winaxy barrel staves, bucked, \$20,007.00; content \$18,00620.00; winaxy barrel staves, bucked, \$20,007.00; content \$18,00620.00; do, rough, \$15,00620.00; winaxy barrel staves, bucked, \$20,007.00; content status, \$20,007.00; do, rough, \$10,00615.00; there stares, bucked, \$20,007.00; content status, \$20,007.00; do, rough, \$10,00615.00; there stares, bucked, \$20,007.00; content status, \$20,008.00; do, rough, \$10,00615.00; there stares, bucked, \$20,007.00; content status, \$20,008.00; do, rough, \$20,008.00; do, rough, \$20,008.00; do, rough, \$20,008.00; do, rough, \$20,008.00; do,

of importance from there." A San Francisco report says there is a prospect that Australia will takes good gany hope.

LUMIRI- Was quiet and unchanged. The Missimply Forley Lumberman gives the following: the same prospect that the cut will place on the Upper Missimply say that the cut will place on the Upper Missimply say that the cut will place on the Upper Missimply say that the cut will place this winder at last, the amount handed to this oate say that the cut will place the say that t

iption to production causes of New England, in the maninfacturing discretes of New England, in the maninfacturing discrete specific processes as a continuous discrete continuous discrete contract of the changes that have place since our reports of a week ago, we notice transcoff the learning Pacific Sprague, and clean prints to the learning licks; the learning the contract of the learning contracts of the

914 Indian Orchard, NN.

5 Indian Orchard, RR.

74 Dwight Star, 4-4.

83 Dwight Star, 4-4.

75 Continental C.

BOHANS.

STRIPES

Amorkeag, 6-3. 11 4 American, 6-3. 10
Amorkeag, 5-3 . 14-14 American, 5-3. 9
Uneasville, A. 5-9/10 Hamilton, 6-3. 11-14
Uneasville, UCA. 96-2004 Hamilton, 6-3. 11-14
Uneasville, UCA. 96-2004 Hamilton, 3-3. 11-14
Uneasville, UCA. 96-2004 Hamilton, 3-3. 11-14
Uneasville, UCA. 96-2004 Hamilton, 3-3. 11-14
Brown, No. 10. 15-9 Heached, No. 100. 21
Brown, No. 50. 16-9 Heached, No. 90. 21
Brown, No. 70. 14-14 Heached, No. 90. 18
Hrown, No. 70. 14-14 Heached, No. 90. 18
Hrown, No. 60. 13- Heached, No. 90. 14-14
Hrown, No. 50. 12-Blone, ed. No. 50. 19
Brown, No. 50. 11-Blone, ed. No. 50. 11
Brown, No. 50. 11-Blone, ed. No. 50. 11
Brown, No. 50. 10-Blone, No. 90. 11
Brown, No. 10- 8-Blone, No. 20. 10
Brown, No. 10- No. Blone, No. 20. 10
Brown, No. 10- No. Blone, No. 10. 94

New York, Jan. 9-Rusiness moderate with commission houses. Cotton goods were very strong and further makes of brown, pleached, and colored cottons were advanced by agents. Frints were in fair demand and firm. Lameaster, gingmans advanced to 94-c.
Worsted costings were in standy request. Pressgoods, thawis, and skirts were quiet. Foreign goods were duil. LIVE STOCK.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICA. 20.

Receipts— Cartile. Bogs. Sheep.
Monday. 3.211 18.857 1.081
Tuesday 3.800 30,000 1.500

Total. 7,011 49.857 2.563
Same time hast week. 4.077 22.139 2.090
Wock before last. 2.478 11,714
& Signments—
Monday. 84 1 194 64
CATTIK—Thus far during the present week the
course of the market has been much less satisfactory to
the selling interest than during the previous week.
Trade has lacked the "sansp" that then characterized
it, and the tendency of prices has been can cader the selving interest than during the previous week. Trade has lacked the "snap" that then churacterized it, and the tenidency of prices has been to an easier state. Lower quotations from New York, Buffal , and other points have caused a leasened demand from shippers, and yesterday's trading in medium to prime grades was done at 102150 off from Saturday's figures. Extra grades, suitable for the survoyean trade, reamin firm; and for butchers stuff and stockers also the market maintained a fairly steady tone. The exports from New York to Rurope in 1870 reached 60,000 head, and the shipments abroad during 1877 it is expected will be more than double that number, as the past year's experience has dominated that the business can be carred on at a profit. Unly the choicest beeres are taxen for this trade, and for strictly first-class cattle there will no doubt be a steady demand at fully present prices for some weeks to come. Yesterday's cufferings embraced very few choice cattle, and sales at prices also be 3.0.005.75 for butchers stock, and at \$4.006.70 for common to good shipping steers. Bulls were salable at \$2.5063.35. The market closed quiet.

Choice Beeves-Fine Da.

year to 5-year-old steers, weighing 1,00 to 1.500 \$8.

Moditum Grades-Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,00 to 1.500 \$8.

Moditum Grades-Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,00 to 1.500 \$8.

Butchers Stock-Foor to common steers, and common to shock cows, for city slaughter.

voigning 900 to 1,100 \$8.

Stock 75

Inferior-Light and thin cows hellers, stage.

common to anothe cows, for city alsagehier, wrighing 800 (6 1,100 hs. 10.100 hs. 2.8062.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700 10 1,000 hs. 3.0062.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, helfers, stags. 2.2592.75
built, and scalawag steers. 2.2592.75
veals—Per 100 48 (hardves) 8.2596.00

No. 4. 7.77 18 3 1.88

No. 4. 1.77 2 9.00 15. 1.77 4.23
13. 1.472 9.00 15. 1.77 4.23
14. 1.572 9.00 15. 1.77 4.23
15. 1.472 9.00 15. 1.77 4.20
16. 1.297 4.90 26. 1.77 4.20
16. 1.297 4.90 15. 1.290 4.25
17. 1.355 4.85 18 1.159 4.00
18. 1.318 4.70 17 1.200 4.20
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BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITIES.

DONS-POPE, 71a Lard, 51a.
DOL, Jan. 9-2 p. m. -WHEAT
TUFFS-Quiet. Corn, 25e 9d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

ARW YORK.

Special Diagnotch to The Tribura.

New York, Jan. S.—Grain—A little better busine reported in wheat both for export and home user maket a shade firmer; in instances 162c per bu edwar was realized; supply offering light, and holders gene aily insist on full prices; No. 2 Chicage want on speculative account, with \$1.40 bid frood straight parcels; sales 118,000 bu, including 28,000 bu unraded apring at \$1.294.188, \$1.0 bu fair No. 2 Chicago in store at \$1.38; 10,500 bu No. Milwaukee at \$1.433.145; 18,000 bu unraded Minn sota at \$1.40. By quiet and steady at 536955 for Western. A little more business in earn, both for exponded one use; prices generally without decided change sales of \$6,000 bu at 576555/c for new ungraded Western mixed; 376c for old or grade; 576c for for No. white; 536/c for seemer mixed; 58c delivered for unmerchantable; 50c for No. white; 536/c for seemer mixed; 58c for old Wester mixed on the track.

TALLOW—Market street prime.

Waiskas—Market irregular and lower; sales, 50 bris at \$1.14; 50 bris at \$1.135; and 100 bris at \$1.135 per gallon.

To the Watern Associated Frees.

Naw Tonk, Jan. 9.—Corton—Firm: 131(213 7-102; futures closed firm: January, 13 11-3(213 7-102; futures closed firm: January, 13 11-3(21) July, 145-614; futures closed firm: January, 13 11-3(21) July, 145-614; futures closed firm: January, 15 15-3(2) July, 15

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.o bales; gross, 4, 402; expor

PETROLEUM.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 6. - PETROLEUM.
67% at Parker's; redued, 27c, Pi

SAILROAD TIME TABL RRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF

a-Depot corner of Wells and Kingle-sts. MICHIGAN CENTRAL BAILEOA, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-set-office, of Clark-st., southeast corner is desired to the set of t

Mail (via Main and Air Line) ... 5 00 a. m. † Saturday Ex. \* Sunday Ex. ‡ Mone

Leave.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

CHICAGO, MII.WAUKEE & ST. PAUL BAIL D Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sea Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman and at Depot.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, epot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-seem ficket Office. 121 Randolph-st., near Clark

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & OUTSUY R. Depots, foot of Lake-st., In-flams-av., and st., and Cama and Sixteenth-sts. Tickes Ciark-st., and of depots. 

\*Ex. Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ; Ex. Monday. CHICAGO & PACIFIC RATIROAD.
Depot corner Chicago-avenue and Larrance.
Ticket office 60 Clark-street.

PITTSBURG. PL. WAYNE & CHICAGO BA

BALTIMORE & OFIO RATLEDAD Trains leave from Exposition Building, No. of roe-st. Tricket-once: 36 Clark-st., Paints Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building 8:50 a. m. 1 6:30

Leare | Leare | An

SCALES.



It Again Takes Up cussed Colla

THE SOUTH

Supervisor Lincoln Wa Proceed at Once Vacant

Meech and Hain Claiming that the Incur

and that the Board | Bond Over the

The South Town Board e'clock noon in Justice Me for the purpose, and at Lincoln, of choosing a Col nor Callaghan having fur bond. There were presented. Meech, Foote, D'W. Haines, Supervisor Linco Carver. Mike Evans and Melville Fuller, occupied the room, while Mr. Co foundly solemn. Several portance, including E. S. son, hung around.

The meeting was called mersheld called upon to presented that the meeting he vacabcy in the office of Co Town. There had been County Clerk's office in fuexast amount of taxes to was not until the 27th of gotten this information. \$3,557,526.25, requiring a sum. Evans and Callagh field of this, and the for had presented no house, as in his hands the resigned on the county that he considered the sure rethat he considered the sign that his resignation is avoiding legal complication. Supervisor Lincoln quanting he moved that the second in the for that he resignation is avoiding legal complication. Supervisor Lincoln quanting he moved that the Board of a Collector.

THEN AROSE MARCH PARCH PAR

dustice D'Wolf secondered.

General consent was obverving know who constituted declared the Board to bloaves of the Peace, and Town Clerk. It then question as to who was the Board. The present in had been henored with by the Criminal Court du had appealed to the higher had not yet come up, and the decision of the Crimicolor of office, and the a the operation of the judgment pealing the decision to the figure of the court of the work of the within the power of the Collector. Mr. Fuller the within the power of the Collector. Mr. Fuller the within the power of the Supervisor without restringive him the control. The Board had to approve or reverse the Otherwise the Board won claimed that Evans' time view that a time, and it was on the collected was the true be collected was the true be culate the amount of the rushing forward with any to pay their real-exate.

Association, and even the Evans' bond, argued a than sufficient to co money he would coll had the right trapprove viser's decision if it sav versed that decision, it me with the tax-books under at work collecting the Fuller said it might be would not make any suc Supervisor had a polit. Evans, or that his prejudcited state of public fee might have, and probab this bond, were buildos. But he would not make a Supervisor Lincoln—No have been attending to mime, and have not done. Justice Pollak asked the WHY HE HAD DECLIMATED SON Supervisor Lincoln re the law again and shows and Town Clerk were the sons to approve the Coll declaring that he had dicause, as he believed names on it, instead of were not responsible for a to the amount was the duty of the flow formed the same day at not receive notice on the days allowed by law for of the bond had clearly incomed the same day at not receive notice on the days allowed by law for of the bond had clearly incomed the same day at not receive notice on the days allowed by law for of the bond had clearly incomed the same day at not receive notice on the days allowed by law for of the bond had clearly incomed the same Court did in Gleeson-Carver case, and waive all they had said As to refusing to as was good for only one-equired by law, he had as every sensithe misuch a potent reas In conclusion, he hoped ceed to elect a Collect lection of taxes might out further delay.

Justice Pollak asked sureties, and the Superving that some of them, he worth a cent. Sonsation Mr. Fuller repeated as of his former argument.

JUSTICE to the matter. It is to determine it.

the matter. It la
to determine whether to
not, Justice Haines bell
the real Town Clerk, and
difference which of
acknowledged when the
a tribunal to decide on t
icency of the bond. If '
cient, Evans was no lot
Board was the proper bo
ter. The Board had list
declared that there was
and the result was th
laughing stock of all t
It was now time to pay
loa of the Supreme C
bopular tunuit.

Tepfied that, according to
immaterial whether the
bond or not. It seemed
a vacancy, Evans having

n-188 90. when: 18,000 bu; corn, 0,000 bu; Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 14,000 bu; ady and firm; \$14.50015,00.

inactive; firmly held measure and nominal; 1136c. Dressed how full 25 bid.
South of the second of th

0. - FLOUR - Full prices. COTTON. Na. Jan. 9.—Corrox—Dull; sales and nominally unchanged; receipts as me nominally unchanged; receipts as 3. 4.02; exports to Liverpool, 17.48.05; to Genoa, 600; stock, 201,673.

Jan. 9.—Corrox—Steady; middina 38. 73 hate; sales. 201

B.—Corron—Quiet; middlings, 1286; 539 bales; sales, 1,000; exports to the coastwise, 1,319. ROLEUM. 3.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; cruda, redned, 27c, Philadelphia de

9.—PETROLEUM-Market as ROAD TIME TABLE. AND DEPARTURE OF TRADE med. : Monday excepted.

HWESTERN BAILWAY. st. (Sherman House) and n | Leave. | Arri

er of Wells and Kinzle-sts. er of Canal and Kinzle-sts. AN CENTRAL BAILBOAD. | Leave. | Arrive anday Ex. ‡ Monday Ex. ¶ Da DENVER SHORT LINES.
Side, near Madison-st. Drid.
Depot, and 122 Randolph-st Leave. Arr

RE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. AUREE & ST. PAUL BAILTHE

Leave. | Arrive. 8:25 a. m. 7:30 p. m. and Misse\*5:05 p. m. \*11:00 a. m. CENTRAL RAILEOAD. Leave. | Arrive

GTON & OUTNOY RATLEGAN St., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices 30 pots. Leave. | Arrive. \* 7:25 a. m. \* 7:45 p. m. \* Sions \* 7:25 a. m. \* 7:45 p. m. Omaha. 10: 3a m. 4:25 s. m.

| Arrive. | Depart. 8:45 a. m. 5:25 pl m. 10:50 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 9:30 b. m. 6:30 p. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:39 s. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:39 s. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:39 s. m. 4:30 p. m. 4:05 p. m. 4:05 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m. THE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leave. | Arrive.

e offic Ratheran.

settion Building foot of Mesical St. Clark st., Painier House, not (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive. B:50 a. m. 1 6:30 a. m. 1 5:00 p. m. 1 8:10 . Sherman House.

A HOTEL, Nassu, Bahan atlou apply to S LiDuka WOOD & CO. 758 Broadway, New York

CALES
OF ALL KINDS.

AMKS. MORSE & OB.
& 113 Lake St., Chicago.

FAIRBANKS'

THE SOUTH TOWN .

Supervisor Lincoln Wants the Board to Proceed at Once to Fill the Vacancy.

Meech and Haines Persist in Claiming that Evans Is the Incumbent.

and that the Board Can Approve His Bond Over the Supervisor.

The South Town Board met yesterday at 12 clock noon in Justice Meech's office, ostensibly for the purpose, and at the call of Supervisor Lincoln, of choosing a Collector, neither Evans or Callaghan having furnished a satisfactory bond. There were present Justices Summerbond. There were present Justices Summerbod, Meech, Foote, D'Wolf, Pollak, Wallace, Balnes, Supervisor Lincoln, and Town Clerk Balnes, Supervisor Lincoln, and Town Clerk Banes, Supervisor Lincoln, and Town Clerk Carver, Mike Evans and one of his attorneys, arver. Mike Evans and one of the sectority's, clyille Fuller, occupied seats in the rear of the room, while Mr. Callaghan looked pro-ceeding solemn. Several citizens of lesser im-mance, including E. S. Phillips and Jim Glee-

son, hung around.

The meeting was called to order a few minntes after the appointed time, and Judge Summerfield called upon to preside.

SUPERVISOR LINCOLN tated that the meeting had been called to fill a stated that the meeting had been called to fill a varancy in the office of Collector for the South fown. There had been great delay in the Consty Clerk's office in furnishing him with the exact amount of taxes to be collected, and it was not until the 27th of December that he had was not until the 27th of December that he had gotten this information. This amount was 23,557,529.35, requiring a bond for double that smi. Evans and Callaghan had been duly notified of this, and the former had furnished a sid of this, and the superior of the Super-bond, the surcties on which were, in the Super-vaer's opinion, entirely insufficient. Calleghan had presented no bond, and the Supervisor bad risor sommon, and the Supervisor had in his hands the resignation of that gentleman, which he read. The resignation which has been dead. The resignation was made on the grounds that Mr. Callaghan had accepted the election, believing it to be a matter of duty, as it were, to do so; that he never really wanted the office; that he considered the fight for the principle of the thing as over; that the acceptance of the office would bring upon him an irksome duty; and that his resignation might be the means of avoiding legal complications in the collection of taxes. The resignation was indorsed by Justices Foote and D Wolf.

Supervisor Lincoln quoted largely from the law reports to show the correctness of his position in relusing to accept this bond of Evanson the ground of insufficiency. In conclusion, he moved that the Board proceed to the election of a Collector.

General consent was obtained, and Mr. Fuller wated in, first observing that it was well to know who constituted the Board. He then became the Board to be composed of seven Justices of the Peace, and the Supervisor, and Town Clerk. It then became an interesting mestion as to who was the real Clerk of the Board. The present incumbent, Mr. Carver, and been knowed with a judgment of ouster by the Criminal Court during the summer. He had appealed to the higher court, but the case had say yet come up, and Mr. Fuffer claimed that the decision of the Criminal Court took away all moir of office, and the appeal did not suspend the operation of the judgment. Mr. Callaghan had also had a judgment of ouster, and, on appealing the decision to the Supreme Court, the augment was affirmed. The Supreme Court, the sugment was affirmed. The Supreme Court cours not, probably, reverse a decision in so pening the decision to the Supreme Court, prompth was affirmed. The Supreme Court cour not, probably, reverse a decision in so storts time, and it was quite clear that Gleeson withe real Town Clerk, and Evans the real Odestor. Mr. Faller then argued that it law within the power of the Board to approve the Collector's bond. To give this power to the Supervisor without restriction was to virtually give him the control of the entire Board. The Board had the power either to approve or reverse the Supervisor's decision. Otherwise the Board would be under the sole power of the Supervisor. Mr. Fuller further claimed that Evans' time to satisfy the Supervisor, by the filing of another bond with sufficient sureties, had not yet expired. Moreover, the amount of the personal-property tax to be collected was the true basis upon which to calculate the amount of the bond. Men were not rushing forward with any degree of promptness, to pay their real-estate taxes, except, perhaps, some of those patriotic members of the Citizens' Association, and even this was quite doubtful Evans' bond, argued Mr. Fuller, was more

calate the amount of the bond. Men were not rashing forward with any degree of promptness to pay their real-estate taxes, except, perhaps, some of those patriote members of the Citizens' Association, and even this was quite doubtful. Evans' bond, argued Mr. Fuller, was more than underent to cover the amount of money he would collect, and the Board had the right to approve or reverse the Supervisor's decision if it saw fit, and, in case it reversed that decision, it might send Evans forth with the tax-books under his arms and put him at work collecting the taxes. In closing, Mr. Fuller said it might be possible, aithough he would not make any such accusations, that the Supervisor-had a political prejudice against Evans, or that his prejudice was due to the excited state of public feeling, or that men who might have, and probably would have, signed the bond, were buildozed into not doing so. But he would not make any such accusations.

Supervisor Lincoln—No; you had best not. I have been attending to my own business all the sine, and have not done any such work as that.

Justice Follak asked the Supervisor was an another not one any such work as that.

Justice Follak asked the Supervisor was farmed and should be supervisor the collector's bond, and then declaring that he had disapproved this bond because as he believed, on his conscience, the names on fi, instead of being worth \$7,000,000, were not responsible for even \$700,000. Mr. Carter was the de facto Clerk, the judgment of the Court being suspended upon the superal. The Supervisor stated that he was officially notified on the 28th of December as to the amount of the tax-levy. It was the duity of the Town Collector to be informed the same day at his peril. Evans did not receive notice on the 28th, and the eight days allowed by law for the filling and accepting of the bond had clearly expired. Supervisor limois further declared it as his opinion that the Supervisor stated the sure and they have be a possible man would understand such a potent reason for the s

DEVOTEES OF SCIENCE.

A practical eclentific effort is being made by a number of Parisian doctors and men of science, united in what they call a Societe d'Autopsie Mutaille, the great aim of which is that its members should bequeath their hodies to the faculty of medicine. The following extract from the will, deposited in the hands of the committee, and asgued by all the adherents, gives a sufficient idea of this new and strange devotion to progress: "I will that my body shall be subject, to a post-mortem examination, in order, that any hereditary disease or malformation may be discovered, and thereby serve as guides to the

since last spring, including the beaping up of expenses in the way of lawyers fees. He believed that, in case Evans did not go on with the collection of the taxes, they perhaps never would be collected; that legal complications without end would spring up, etc., etc. He was, therefore, in favor of adjourning until Saturday, when the Board could meet and examine the sureties on Evans' bond and pass on their sufficiency.

The motion to adjourn was carried by a vote of five to four, Summerfield, Meech, Haines, Wallace, and Foliak voting in the affirmative, and Lincola, D'Wolf, Carver, and Foote in the negative, abilithe meeting was over.

It is said that at the next meeting the question as to who is the real Clerk, Carver or Glecsop, will be put to a test. With Gleeson on their side, the Evans' faction count on a majority, and expect to declare Evans' bond good, Supervisor or no Supervisor.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

Democrat bold tossed his cap in the air,
And with many a noisy 'hurrah,'
is lifted his voice right then and just there,
And lustily shouted for 'Wah!"

"Now fling to the breezes our bannah!" he cried,
"For Tiding, and order, and law."
And from mountain-peak to the blue ocean's tide
Proclaim, "Give us Tilding, or Wah!" 'Now make us a Cressh, good editor-man, A Cressh of paper and strow;
Set it up where its features we plainly can sean,
It will nerve us to shrink out for Wah!"

So lond, and resonant, and shrill was the how!
That it rolled through the land near and fah,
And the echo came back in an ominous grow!
That gruffly and grunnly said, "Wah!" Then the Democrat girt up his loins in haste,
And he fied as though apoctres he saw:
And there came back from Canada's ice-belted
waste
His timerous echo of "Wah!"

HE ORDERED OYSTER STEWS.

Detroil Free Fress.

One of those toil-hardened, true-hearted chaps, often read of in romance, made his appearance on the Campus Martius yesterday, and his sympathics were at oace aroused by the sight of three or four old men standing around with their buck-saws and waiting for work.

"I'll he hanged if it isn't tough," he replied, when they told him that they hadn't had any work for a month. "How would you like some oysters?"

to a restaurant, and ordered oyster stews for each one.

"If just does my soul good to see them eat!" he said to the owner of the place, as the eight got to work.

"Yes, it's a beautiful sight," was the reply.

"It makes me feel good in here," continued the stranger, laying his hand on his heart.

"A good deed urings its own reward," was the soft answer of the restaurauter, as he calculated his profits.

"I can't rest here.—I must do further good," said the big-hearted stranger, and he rushed out and brought in three negroes, a chimney-sweep, two boys, and an old woman, and ordered more oysters.

and brought in three negroes, a chimney-sweep, two boys, and an old woman, and ordered more oysters.

The afteen people went for oyster soup in a manner to amaze, and their guardian madged the restauranter in the ribs and said:

"See the gentle lainast Oh, that I could feed the poor of all America!"

"You are a good man, and heaven will reward you," replied the proprietor, as he filled the dishes up again.

The stranger said he wanted to bring in just five more, so as to say that he had fed an even score, and he rushed out after them, while the restauranter sent after more oysters and crackers. The stranger didn't return. He was last seen climbing into a farmer's sleigh on Stafe street and guiding his team to the west. The fitteen in the restaurant licked their plates clean and departed in joyful procession, and the last one had passed out before the man who furnished the soup had got through waiting for the return of the big-hearted stranger. There were oaths, and slang phrases, and watchwords, and expressions, delivered in the purest of English, but what mattered fit to the fifteen soup-devourers who drew up in line opposite and Resolved. That them eysters just togched the sopt.

THE WOMAN WHO DARED. A week ago last Saturday night a young gentleman, well and favorably known in social circles in the western part of the city, attended the performance of Mrs. Oates' Opera. Bouffe Company, at Ford's Opera House. He was accompanied by Assays Leading Company. circles in the western part of the city, attended the performance of Mrs. Oates' Opera Bouffe Company, at Ford's Opera House. He was accompanied by a young lady to whom he paid marked attention, and with whom he seemed very happy and contented. Now, not far from the Opera House lives an eminent physician of large practice, a member of the Germania Club, and a great sportsman. This physician is a parent to a handsome daughter, just budding into womanhood, who, rumor has it, is engaged to the same young man who attended the performance with another girl. The performance having concluded, he escorted the young lady home, and after a separation, kind, and perhaps tender, at the door, he dropped in to see the young lady to whom he had given his froth. But she heard from some source or another the fact that her lover had taken a lady to the theatre that night, and it was a wrong she would not pass by unnoticed. She upbraided the young man; he was not so meek as he should have been, and hot words ensued. Suddenly the girl selzed a fowling-piece, one of her father's favorite guns, and hastily cocking it, fired it at the recreant lover. Fortunately he was not hit, and the father, who was in an adjoining room, rushed in just in time to catch his fainting childn his arms. Directly and a great sportsman. This physician is a parent to a handsome daughter, just budding into womanhood, who, rumor has it, is engated to the same young man who attended the performance with another girl. The performance having concluded, he escorted the young lady home, and after a separation, kind, and perhaps tender, at the door, he dropped in to see the young lady to whom he had given his troth. But she heard from some source or another the fact that her lover had taken a lady to the theatre that night, and it was a wrong she would not pass by unnoticed. She upbraided the young man: he was not so meek as he should have been, and hot words ensued. Suddenly the girl seized a fowling-piece, one of her father's favorite guns, and hastily cocking it, fred it at the recreant lover. Fortunately he was not hit, and the father, who was in an adjoining room, rushed in just in time to catch his fainting child in his arms. Directly the police, who had heard the shot, arrived, and an arrest. Police-Couri exposure, and all the rest of it were imminent. However, after considerable persuasion, the matter was settled and hushed up.

THE PROVINCES OF IRELAND.

New York World.

You know Whittier's love for children. The

You know Whittier's love for children. The You know Whittier's love for children. The aged poet this winter has renewed his youth, like the eagle's, in a handsome \$55 overcoat of the purest Ulster breed, clad upon with which he attended last week a school examination up among the Berkahire hills, so dear to him. He was standing beside the teacher, who was catechising a dimpled little dot in geography.

"What are the provinces of 'Ireland!' asked the teacher. "Pointoes, whisky, aldermen, patriotism, and —"began the child.

"No. no," interrupted the teacher; "Ididn't mean products: I said provinces."

"O," said the girl, "Connaught, Leinster, Munster, and—and—" Here she stuck, put her chubby finger in her rosebud mouth, and cought, inspiration successively in her toes, the

"O," said the girl, "Connaught, Leinster, Munster, and—and—" Here she stuck, put her chubby finger in her rosebud mouth, and sought inspiration successively in her toes, the corner of her apron, the ceiling, and the poet. All children love the dear old Quaker poet's kindly face. He smiled; her face brightness sympathetically; the estents cordials had been catablished between them. He patted his coat significantly; she looked at him inquiringly; he nedded, and she burst out:

"O, Miss Simmons, I know now. They are Connaught, Leinster, Munster, and Overcoat!"

FISHING AND MATRIMONY.

Patt. Mult Gasette.

DEVOTEES OF SCIENCE.

nt to be employed with my desc

VERY VISIBLE.

There lives in this city a lady, a well-known authoress, who believes in ghosts, spirits, vampires, and anything else of the sort you please. Among other hallucipations, this, worthy soni checished abelief that she possessed the power of making herself invisible, and one sultry summer day a gentleman friend of hers met her taking the sir of a suburban road in a light and airy costume composed of her nightgows only. It was very early in the morning; therefore, happily, that dreadful imp, the London boy, was snoring in his hed instead of forming a multitudinous and hoisily rejoicing train at her heels. Which fact probably inspired the gentleman with courage to act a chivalrous part instead of meanly slipping out of sight round a corner. "My dear Mrs. C.," he exclaimed, airipping off his coat, "what in the name of all that's respectable are you about!" "My dear Mr. D.," she amazedly returned, "you don't mean, to say you can see me!" "Of course, my dear lady. I can. You're as large as life and twice as natural. Here, put on my coat, and I'll send you home in a cab!" Which he did.

A BOA-CONSTRICTOR'S VOYAGE. Wuntington (N. C.) Stor.

The Norwegian bark Surprise, Capt. Weigner, now in this port, had an exciting adventure lately. While the vessel was at some port in Africa, about six or seven months ago, a huse boa-constrictor, some fifteen feet in length, got on board the ship without the knowledge of any of the officers or the story of the contract of of the officers or crew, and made his way into the hold. The vessel sailed, and the snake was the hold. The vessel safled, and the snake was not discovered until after landing at Liverpool, when, upon proceeding to remove the cargo, which consisted of wool and other articles, the presence of the constrictor was made known. The stampede that occurred among the bewildered and afrighted stevedores, as well as all others on the ship at the time, was a scene long to be remembered. The monster was captured and caged.

THE DAIRYMEN.

Their Twelfth Annual Convention-Its Se Their Twelfth Annual Convention—Its Sessions Held This Year at Ingresoll, Ont. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

INCERSOLL, Ont., Jan. 9.—The twelfth annual Convention of the American Dairymen's Association met here to-day. Owing to a beavy storm over Central and Western New York, delaying trains, many prominent American gentlemen expected to take part in the proceedings were not present at the opaning. Among those present were Prof. Arnold, of New York: the Hon. Harris Lewis, of Frankfort, Ky.; and Hon. Harris Lewis, of Frankfort, Kv.; and Prof. E. W. Stewart, of Chicago. Mr. Chadwick, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Associaion, took the chair in the absence of the Hon,

tion, took the chair in the absence of the Hon. Horatio Seymour. President.

After a hearty welcome had been extended to the American visitors, the following gentlemen were anyointed a committee on the order of business: The Hon. Harris Lewis, of Frankfort, N. Y.; George Hamilton, of Cromarty, Ont.; E. Casswell and J. C. Higby, of Ingersoll; H. M. Kennedy, of the Utlea, N. Y., Heraid; J. M. Passen, of London.

Pearce, of London,
The President, in a short address, spoke of the good being accomplished by these conventions in the dissemination of knowledge of matter advantage in a monetary point of view; and said that, although there had been a complete revo-lution in dairy matters in Canada within eight or ten years, he believed this interest was yet in its infancy.

In the absence of the writer, Prof. Amold read a paper on "The Application of Heat in the Dairy," by A. L. Fish. of Cedarville, N. Y. He also read a paper by J. L. Stewart, of Manchester, La, subject, "Western Butter-Making," contending that the prairie grasses of the West produced a superior quality of butter to that produced in the East; that Northern Illinois, Southern Wisconsin, and Iowa were peculiarly adapted to butter-making. The awards obtained at the Centennial showed how highly the cheese and butter making system of the West was appreciated.

VANDERBILT'S MONEY.

The Family Begin to Fight Over It.

New York, Jan. 9.—Already there is talk of a contest over Commodore Vanderbilt's will.

One legatee said yesterday that the relatives outside of William H. Vanderbilt's family would never let it stand as it is, unless W. H. Vanderbilt should acceled would never let it stand as it is, unless W. H. Vanderbilt should avoid all cause of dispute by giving his less fortunate co-claimants liberal shares in the immense wealth left by the Commodore, of which, under the will, he controls the great bulk. The fight would be made by or for the Commodore's daughters and his son, Cornelius Jeremiah, whose legacies were mere pittances compared with the immense sums bequeathed to William H. Vanderbilt and his sons. Even if an attempt to break the will falled, probably it would be kept in the courts for years, pulled to and fro by lawyers, and an injunction might be served on William H. Vanderbilt to prevent him setting as President of the New York Central Railroad.

The friends of the Commodore say that William H. Vanderbilt is to carry out the plan of his father for the construction of the hospital or the home for the benefit of employes of Vanderbilt's roads. It is also understood that the Commodore placed a large sum in the hands of his eldest son to be distributed among his most valued friends, no mention of whom is made in his will.

ADRIAN ITEMS,

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ADRIAN, Mich., Jan. 9.—One of the cadets suspended at Annapolis in October last for deciloing to testify against his associates mixed up in a hazing scrape was George E. Harrison, of this city. Through the intercession of friends he has been reinstated, although losing one year's advancement in his classes.

Large quantities of dressed pork are being marketed at \$7.40 and \$8.

Thermometer to-day 8 degrees below zero, with the best sleighing known in years.

George Hill, a wood-drawer, had his team struck by a Lake Shore freight engine while passing out of the city late last evening. One horse was sacrificed. The other, with the driver, escaped unlajured.

RAST SAGINAW, Mich., Jak. 2.—The report of the Salt Inspector shows the amount manufac-tured in the mouth of December to have been 17,000 more in

CASUALTIES.

Yesterday's Testimony in the Ashtabula Inquest.

A Destructive Ice-Gorge in the Ohio River.

Additional Particulars of the Becent

Ocean Collision. A SMALL ASHTABULA.

A SMALL ASHTABULA.

Special Disposed to The Tribuna.

LAWRENCE, Kan... Jan. 9.—A train of twelve cars loaded with ice at this city for the use of the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Guil Railroad, left here at 5 o'clocd Saturday evening, and left Ottawa at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, on the Kansas City & Santa Fe branch of the Leaven-Kansas City & Santa Fe branch of the Leaven-worth, Lawrence & Galveston. When near Ed-gerton, in the southwest corner of Johnson County, the train was plunged through a bridge, the engine and ten cars going down and piling together in one complete mass of ruins. At the time of the accident the bridge—a wooden one—was being taken up, and an iron structure was going down in the place of it, and several men were at work upon and around it. Just before the train went down, and as it came along at a pretty good speed, the engineer along at a pretty good speed, the engineer saw the trouble ahead and whistled down brakes, reversed his engine, and jumped off the engine. With him was the fireman, who also sprang off, and the head brakeman. When the whistle sounded the brakeman started back to set his brakes, but too late. He was carried down in the plunge, and when found was lying under the boiler of the engine badly mangled but alive. At last accounts he was doing well, and hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. One of the men employed upon the bridge was also injured, and, with the exception of a lew slight bruises, no one clse was hurt. No particular cause is assigned for the accident, except that the train was running as an extra and out of any regular time, consequently no danger-slag had been put out, or, if there was one, it was not seen, as a blinding snow-storm was raging at the time. The train is a complete wreek. versed his engine, and jumped off the eng

A BAILHOAD SMASHUP.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MENDOTA, Ill., Jan. 8.—Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning the No. 4 passenger, bound for Chicago, ran into a stock train on the Chicacago, Burlington & Quincy, one mile west of this station. The angineer and fireman jumped off, and the former, Heary Twist, had his leg broken. The engine was badly damaged. The passengers received a good snaking, but were not otherwise hurt, as the trains were traveling in the same direction.

"BULLDOZING."

Intimidation of the Negro Voter in the Southern States.

Personal Observations of an Irish-Amer-

ican Who Is Not a Politician. Missiasirri, Dec. 27.—To the Editor of the Irish World: Believing that the columns of the Irish World are always open for a voice in the interest of oppressed humanity, I request space to give your readers a true statement touching the political condition of the negro in the South. the political condition of the negro in the Sonth. I give you my name in a private note; its publication would endanger my life. For the same reason I leave blank the names of persons and places in this letter, but you will find them indexed in the private note, which will also probably satisfy you that I have had ample facilities for seeing and hearing both sides, and forming an impartial judgment. In your issue of the 9th inst., in a leader headed "Party or Country—Which?" you say:

where the relation of the second of the second of the relation of the second of the second

"Spotted for what?" I asked. She answered: "For belonging to a Repub-lican club."

not honestly mean to uphold the rights of every class, creed, and color.

[Every reader of the Irish World will bear un witness that we have never helped to foster any sectional jealousy or ill-feeling, but, on the contrary, have always zealously labored to establish harmony and good will. We have read this correspondent's letter carefully, and from what he discloses, as well as from information sent us by other trustworthy persons, we are forced to believe that the negro in many parts of the South is subjected to intimidation of various kinds. It would be the veriest hypocrisy on our part to denounce the "religious test" in New Hampehire, or the "property qualification" for adopted citizens in Rhode Island, if we remained dumb as to the "buildusing" of colored men in Mississippi. We feel satisfied that the mass of the white people down South are loyally disposed to accept the results of the War, including the reconstruction acts. But they have among them a mischievous set of men who, though they never struck a blow for the Confederacy, are now foremost in talking gore and exciting evil passions. By giving any color of approval to the acts of those disturbers, or by trying to shridge the political rights of the colored man, the South will only prolong its own agony and retard the progress of desirable reforms throughout the whole nation. The South must in the end accept the logic of events, and it can gain much more by conditating than by intimidating the negro.—Ed. Irish World.

which there. It then sended for common bours, a but may decorate, of sides the bours, a but may decorate, of sides the bours, a but may decorate any decorate and the bours, a but may decorate any deco

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, ANNETTE ESSIPOFI

THE ILLUSTRIOUS PIANIST,
Assisted by
PALMA, Mone. VIVIEN, Mone. DULCK MADAME ESSIPORF will play Beathorests Moonlight Sonata; also works by Liszt, Bach, Tansig, and Chopin.

Friday, Jan. 12, Last Essipost Night.
Saturday at 2, Farewell Matines.
Adminsion, \$1; Reserved Seats, \$1.50. Sale of seats at Theatre Box-Office.

Steinway's Plane used at all Essipost Concerts. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

THE EMINENT TRAGIC ACTOR. Mr. JOHN MCCULLOUGH. Monday Evening, Jan. 8, also on Twesday, Wednesday, and Taureday evenings, Shakspeare's Grand Tragedy of CORIOLANUS.
Caius Marcius Coriolanus... Mr. John McCullough Supported by the Pull Company.
Priday evening and Saturday Matinee—OTHECLO.
Saturday night—RICHARD III. ADELPHI THEATRE.

Great Success of the Character Actress,
MISS CHARLOTTE STANLEY In the Realistic Emotional Drama, CRIME; OR, THE CAR-HOOK MURDER. John Rielly, the Irish cem. Will H. Stowe troope of trained dogs. H. E. Kiely, the conded mottosinger. Lallies' nights, Thursdays andays. Mattiness, Wednesdays and Saturday, Sunday, Jan. 14—Benefit of J. R. ALLEN.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

FRANK MAYO DAVY CROCKETT. Jan. 15—Daly's Fifth-av. Theatre Company the great New York success—LIFE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ANOTHER GREAT NEW TROUPE ADDED

COLISEUM. MORE NOVELTIES.

McCORMICK HALL. lecture by Prof. O. S. FOWLER, Thursday, Jan. 11, on "Self-Culture," commencing clos as with public examinations. Cousults from s a. m. till 10 p. m. at the Peimer H stare papers and handbills for future lectur

EXPOSITION RINK. GRAND MASQUERADE

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11. 1877. LAST WEEK OF

MOODY AND SANKE AT THE TABERNACLE.

JANUARY 754 TO 14th, 1877. MR. MOODY will Preach, and MR. FANKET will Star every night this week, at 80 clock (obsert Saturday). Monday, Jan. 8 Grace Treedury Jan. 9 Treedury Jan. 9 Treedury Jan. 9 Treedury Jan. 9 Treedury Jan. 10 Lost.

ho Loss."
Wednesday, Jan. 10—"Excuses."
Thursday, Jan. 11—"The Blood."
Friday, Jan. 12—"Heaven."
SUNDAY, JAN. 14.

Sunday, JAN. 14.

8a. m., thankspiring prayer-meeting.
4p. m., Maj. Wattrie will preach.
8p. m., Mn. Moody pracence. dischest. "Tekel."
Noonday Frayer-Meeting daily (Saturday Excepted)
this week, in the TABERNACLE, from 11 e clock to 1
o clock, conducted by Mears. Moody and Sagley.
Tickets for meetings during the week can be had at
Y. M. C. A. Recums, 120 Madison et., from 10 a. m. to
10 p. m., every day.
No Tickets required for Sunday Services. CONVERTS' MEETING

AT THE TABERNACLE, MOODY AND SANKEY 8 p. m., Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1877.

The Tabernacle will be open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. svery day, for the purcose of giving tickets to all who have reason to believe they have been converted or recisimed, at the Tabernacle or elsewhere in Chicago and vicinity during the past six months.

Mr. Moody will that evening preach his "PARK-WELL SERMON TO CONVESTS."

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

MUSICAL.

ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR, (\$1, or \$0 per doz.) is already a "proved and prized "book in a multitude of schools, and has songs in 2, 3 and 4 parts, by Emerson & Tilden.

Equally good are the older Hour of Singing, (\$1) by Emerson & Tilden, Choice Trios, (\$1) for S Female Voices, by W. S. Tilden, and Desmi & Solfeagi, (73 cts.) which has exercises in lialisa style.

THE MAYMED (75 cts., or \$7.50 per doz.)

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

## THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest upon Mary. Ann McGoe, an inmate of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, who came to her death by accidentally falling off the bannister of a stairway. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manassee, optician, 88 Madison street (I'RIB-UNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 3 degrees; 10 a. m., 5: 12 m., 7; 3 p. m., 12; 8 p. m., 11. Barometer at 8 a. m., 30.10; 8 p. m., 29.98.

It is conceded by eminent classical scholars t St. Louis that if Ulysses and his companions, no declined to enter into partnership with the ens, had been St. Louisans, the amount of a required to stuff their ears would have at up the demand and price almost incredibly.

The average newsboy has been much moved by the announcement that well-executed counterfeit \$1,000 bills are in circulation, but on calmer reflection and the discovery that the lathe-work round the figure, also the signatures, are much blurred, his mind is relieved, and he makes short change to a stranger as merrily

as ever.

The Chicago Board of Underwriters met yeaterday afternoon at their office on LaSalle
street to take some further action in regard to
the proposed discontinuance of the Insurance
Patrol. But as a large number of the insurance
men were conspicuous by their absence, no
action was taken, and an adjournment for an
indefinite time was had.

An ordinance is to be presented to the City ouncil granting permission to the Union Stockard and Transit Company to extend its track long the west side of and adjoining the Columns, Chicago & Indiana Central Railway from the crossing of Western and Egan avenues orthward to a connection with the Chicago & outhwestern Railway at Ogden avenue. It was the usual grant to construct, maintain, doperate the road with single or double teks, etc., subject to the direction of the City geneer. The Company is given the power to its engines by steam or any other metics.

Oriental Lodge Hall, in Oriental Block, was comfortably filled last evening with ladies and gentlemen who had assembled to witness the impressive and interesting ceremonies associated with the installation of officers of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 736, A. F. & A. M. The officers are: W. M., David Goodman; S. W., W. S. Jarman; J. W., H. J. Trumbull; Treasurer, S. Newman; Secretary, John McFadden. The D. D. G. M., Dr. Stevens, was assisted by J. W. Brown as Grand Marshal. The musical exercises were excellent, consisting of solos for voice and piano, and the organ also bore its share in the entertainment. A humorous reading by Mrs. Warley was very funny, and was appianded, as was a song by Miss Converse and a piano solo by Miss Newman.

Scotty, better known around The Tribune

piano solo by Miss Newman.

Scotty, better known around The Tribune office as "Slug 48," had a narrow escape recently from a peculiar death. He had been in the habit of dropping into a drug-store for a glass of sherry, and one night the clerk by mistake gave him two ounces of arnica. "Slug 48" got it down all right, and then the trouble commenced. Clerk suspected something wrong and gave him another emetic and pumped that out, till poor "48" was as empty as a country paper. Then they put him on a "standing-gallev" for the rest of the night, and "emptied" him again in the morning, till he was bent over like a "matrix." Since then he has been eating "double-leaded" dinners, but he still looks like a head-line.

A house up on West Harrison street is ad-

A house up on West Harrison street is ad A house up on West Harrison street is ad-ertised as possessing unusual advantages for nants with children. The neighbor on one le keeps nens, and the neighbor on the other de keeps cats, and the roofer left a heap of avei full of pebbles of a convenient size for-ying in the backyard; there is a sunken lot ar by where there is fine skating in winter d noble boating in early arring on a section. near by where there is fine skating in winter and noble boating in early spring on a section of sidewalk that always floats up; there is a lane down which retreat is easy after snow-balling a teamster, and there is a bully fence in the back yard that will rip the seat out of a pair of pantaloons quicker than a buzz-saw. Add to all this, that there are at least a dozen timid children from 3 to 7 years of age within easy distance that can be teased or licked, and that the lamp-post at the corner is easy of access and ascent, and it will be seen that this is indeed a house to be desired by a family with children.

children.

THE TRAVELING MEN.

The Traveling Men's Christian Union held an adjourned meeting in Lower Farwell Hall last night. There were only twelve members present. President Wells presided. It was purely a business session, and the only thing of significance done was the appointment of a committee of three to prepare a plan of work. While the notion to appoint was pending, it was urged that the Union had taken a teo narrow stand by limiting the membership to professing Christians. This, it was contended, would exclude a great many traveling men who would be valuable acquisitions, and was liable to sap its founlie acquisitions, and was liable to sap its foundations. In support of this position this argument was used: "When you want to sell a man goods you do not antagonize him, but do all you can to draw him toward you and take him by the hand." The prevailing opinion, however, was in favor of exclusiveness as to membership; but all traveling men would be welcome to attend the meetings. It was claimed that if every one was let in the control would be taken out of the hands of the Christians and the Union made a "free-and-easy" concern.

A CURIOUS LETTER.

A gentleman yesterday received the following letter from a member of a banking firm in this city. The recipient is not personally acquainted with the writer, and is at a loss to understand

## MARK SHERIDAN.

The City Council held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral of the late Ald. Mark Sheridan, Ald. Aldrich presided, and there was a large attend-

As soon as the meeting was called to order, Ald. Sommer made a brief speech in eulogy of his colleague. He concluded by offering the

herefore, liesolted, the while we mourn over the great because of the would express our deep sorrow at the loss which we, in common with his friends and the public, have sustained. The deceased had seen a resident of Chicago for over twenty years, luring which time he had filled many positions of imperiance and trust; and if the Lord had not salted him he would have ascended the highest bositions in public life. To his credit it may: truthfully be said that in all all associations, public or private, he bore a charedom and independence; and during his suc-seful life be remained true to these his princi-s, and his loss brings sorrow to a very large rie of mourning friends.

\*\*resolved, That this Council hereby tender to the eaved father and motherless children its heart-sympathy in their hour of deep sorrow, and ct that these resolutions of respect and condo-te by promulgated to the various departments to City Government, and these

ity Government, and that all the city omced d on Thursday, the day of the funeral, sed, That this Council, as a mark of respect nemory of the late Alderman, Mark Sheri-stiend his funeral in a body, and that a tee of three from each division of the city inted by the Chair to make the necessary

agements.

solved, That the City Clerk be and he is hereby
solved, That the City Clerk be and he is hereby
sted to spread upon the journal of the Council
oregoing resolutions, and that a copy thereof
surished to the family of the decased.

solved, That as invitation be extended to the
solved of the council in attendance upon
uneral of our late colleague Mark Sheridan.

RYAM heartily concurred in the senti-tyressed in the resolutions. He sympa-with the friends of the deceased Alder-their bereavement, and also with the on its loss of an efficient and conscientious the sympa-

man.

taught us that
the higher sphere.

make wreath of an
me remains of Mark

to the poor. If the late Alderman were permit ted to reappear on this earth again, he doubted not but that he would testify that his presen condition was a happy one. Mr. Sheridan wa-in every respect an honest man, and one whe enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all classes.

Gilbert also bore testimony to the ex-character of deceased and the great re-is colleagues entertained for him. resolutions were then unanimously

The resolutions were then unanimously passed by a rising vote.

The following committee was then appointe in accordance with the resolutions: Sout Side—Ald. Sommer, Gilbert, and Ballar West Side—Cullerton, Ryan, and Van Osde North Side—Sweeney, Lengacher, and Waldo.

Ald. Sommer stated that high mass would a performed at All Saints' Churca, Kossuth stree near Twenty-sixth, and that carriages woull leave the City-Hall shortly after 9 o'clock Thurday morning. On motion of Ald. Lawler, the Council the

THE NURSERYMEN.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THEIR ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Nurserymen and Tree-Planters' Protective Association of Chirece-Planters' Protective Association of Chr-cago and vicinity was held yesterday morning at No. 126 Washington street, A. B. Austin in the chair in the absence of Jonathan Periam, Presi-dent. J. C. Vaughan acted as Secretary. After the reading of the minutes, the Treasurer's re-port was presented, and showed a deficit of \$3. The Secretary's report was read as follows:

The Secretary's report was read as follows:

In the year just past the Association has held six meetings, including the preliminary one in organizing. The proceedings have been so fully published by the press that the full discussions have not been included in the minutes, but, should the Society deem it best to publish a report, the notes are on file. We have made two small exhibitions, one at Philadelphia of fruits, and one at the Exposition Building in this city. Though the display made at Philadelphia consisted of but fifty plates, the Society in the first year of its existence may be congratulated on having made the only exhibit of fruit from the State of Illinois at the Centennial. Both exhibits were made at no little sacrifice of the time and the expense of individual members, and with little or no prospect of personal reward. With such willingness as has already been shown on the part of those about the city engaged in kindred interests, and with the encouraging examples of successful societies in Philadelphia and New York, I cannot see why we may not have a more complete organization in the future and arrange for exhibitions, with premiums in the different learner trends.

not have a more complete organization in the future and arrange for exhibitions, with premiums in the different departments. I acknowledge the receipt of the last volume of the Agricultural Report of Iowa; also the Illinois report.

J. C. VAUGHAN, Secretary.

report.

J. C. Vaughan, Secretary.
A vote of thanks was tendered to the Secretary for his work.

The Committee on Exhibitions reported that they had shown fifty varieties of apples and twelve of pears at the Centennial. No notice was taken by the Awarding Committee of the exhibit, because only three specimens of each variety were shown.

H. W. S. Cleveland, of Chicago, then read a paper on the "Deleterious Effects of the Southwest Wind."

west Wind."
At the atternoon session Messrs. R. O. Dunning, E. A. Crittenden, and L. Woodward were appointed a Committee on Nominations. While they were considering the matter, Messrs. F. R. Sprague, P. S. Peterson, and J. W. Cochran were appointed a Committee todraft resolutions concerning the death of a son of J. E. Kennicott, a member of the Association.

The Committee on Nominations reported a list, which was elected, as follows:

Presiden—S. S. Heffernon.

President—8. S. Heffernon. Vice-President—A. B. Austin. Secretary—J. C. Vaughan. Treasurer—A. Dunning.

capias, and taken back to his old quarters.

The Committee on Frinting met yesterday to investigate the alleged irregularities on the part of the papers which have been printing the Board proceedings the past year. The charge against the papers is in effect that they have charged for more work than they performed. Nothing was done further than to select at random a dozen or more issues of the papers in question and request their publishers to furnish the same for measurement, etc., a week hence. R. O. Dunning, of Jefferson, then read a paper on "The Transplanting and After-Culture of Trees," which evoked a considerable discussion, which, after a little became very general, and covered the whole list of trees.

During the discussion the Committee on Obituary Resolutions came in and reported through Mr. Sprayers series foregreit which seemed an Mr. Sprague a series of regrets which seem propriate to the case of Mr. Kenneott. After some further discussion, the Attion adjourned to the second Tuesday of

SANDY WHITE. HELD TO THE GRAND JURY.

At last Alexander White, alias "Sandy," has had a preliminary examination. It took place yesterday afternoon before Justice Pollak. Ed Phillips and Jim Gleeson were present, and advised with Chancellor Trude, Sandy's attorney. Jenks was also there. The charge against Whi was receiving stolen goods—a gold watch.

When the case was called, Chancellor Trude of course, wanted a continuance. None of his witnesses were present, he said.

Jenks laughed, and asked him to put his resons in legal shape-write them out and swear Trude was not inclined to do that.

The Justice said the reasons were not good The Chancellor wanted the other side to prewere sworn in a batch, and all except the one testifying were sent out of the room.

testifying were sent out of the room.

THE TESTIMONY.

Policeman Kipley, of the Armory, testified that he recovered the watch from George Hoehn, a butcher, who had a shop at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Butterfield streets. He had never had any conversation with White about the watch.

George Hoehn testified that he first saw White in the Justice's office. [The watch was produced and identified.] He received the watch from Kate White; understood she was the defendant's wife. Got it about the 7th of November last.

five men to attend the funernal of the late Mark Sheridan. The Fire Department will be represented by about the same number of men. The large accumulation of ice on the Blue Island avenue viaduct caused fears that the structure might break down. Men will be sent by the Department of Public Works to clear away the incumbrance. The Mayor's license policeman having induced a great many butchers to take out licenses has turned his attention to the billiard halls, many of which are not licensed, and some of them licensed for two or three tables, when they contain five or six.

produced and identified. He received the watch from Kate White; understood she was the defendant's wife. Got it about the 7th of November last.

Philip Bacr. of No. 1233 Indiana avenue, testified that his house was broken into last May and jewelry valued at \$700 stolen. [Watch shown.] That was his wife's watch. He paid \$125 for it. He saw it for the first time after the robbery about three weeks ago.

On cross-examination he stated that he had prosecuted in the Criminal Court a man named Sheppard and a boy named Smith for stealing the jewelry.

Michael Burke, a watchmaker, of No. S88 State street, testified that he had seen the watch at his place of business. A Mrs. McGuinness brought it there to be repaired. She took it away. A week or two afterwards White brought the watch in, and complained that the second hand was off, and that it didn't run right. He did not leave it to be fixed.

Policeman Maloney testified that he had a conversation with White in a saloon at the corner of Pacific avenue and Harrison street after his arrest, and asked him to "turn up" Bacr's property. White said he knew nothing about it. The officer them asked him where his wife got the little watch, not telling him that it had been recovered. White replued that if his wife had a watch he supposed it was her own. One other watch was found in White's room at Central Hall. It had not yet been identified. Sergt. Seavey testified that Mrs. McGuinness told him him that she got the watch from White to secure \$7 due on a table.

This ended the testimony for the prosecution, and Trude didn't think any evidence for the defense was necessary, since scienter had not been shown. However, after consulting with Ed Phillips, and Gleeson, and his chent, he announced that the defendant would waive a nearing, requesting that the case be sent to the Grand Jury as speedily as possible.

LEONARD SWETT.

LEONARD SWETT.

DICTED. nard Swett came into the parlor and greeted the reporter warmly.
"This is a very sad affair, Mr. Swett," said the reporter, sympathetically.
"What's that?" asked Mr. Swett.

"It is very melancholy, but we must all come to it, sooner or later."

"What is it? What are you speaking of?"

"We should all be prepared, Mr. Swett, we know not when the hour may come. Mr. Moody

"What is all this? Why have you come?" "In the midst of life, Mr. Swett, we are in death. How do your poor family take it, Mr. Swett!"

death. How do your poor family take it, Mr. 8wett!"

"Take what? Talk out. Have you any bad news! Tell it right out, man."

"Yes, sir, I have bad news. In the flower of his fame, in the strength of his manhood, in the pride of his middle age, one of our most respected citizens has gone frour among us, and I have called with The Tribur's sympathetic condolence to learn the amount of insurance."

"Who is it! Somebody dead? Who is it!"

"Let me break it gently, Mr. Swett; it is yourself, sir. There is a rumor down-town that you are dead."

"Think well, Mr. Swett, before denying it. Some of the most wealthy and influential of our citizens say it is so."

"But I say it isn't. I ought to know. Look at me."

Sunday night the residence of E. M. Cooper, at me."

"Now, Mr wett, you understand the rule of the law that where there is a preponderance of evidence on one side it shall be assumed that the side presenting such preponderance shall be deemed to be correct. There are many who may you are deceased, and against them you Mo. 123 Twenty-first street, was burglarized of \$400 worth of jewelry by thieres, who gained entrance by forcing a rear window.

Edward Monroe, for attempting to burglarize the seloon of John Lyons, at the cover of

"But I say, emphatically, I am n't that enough? "But I say, emphatically, I am not dead. Isn't that enough?

WHAT NOW DO MORE WANT?".

The reporter reflected. He knew Mr. Swett, and knew him to be a high-minded, nonorable gentleman, and he hated to doubthis word; but he remembered numerous calls on Mr. Swett for news, which he benignly, good-naturedly, but firmly refused to give up, and what wonder that the reportorial mind should dwell on this characteristic of Mr. Swett?

"I'd like to state fiatly that you are still alive, Mr. Swett, but I dislike to be 'scooped,' and I am fearful. Couldn't you write a disclaimer, or something I could show in the event of any trouble?"

"It isn't necessary. When I tell a man I am not defunct, isn't that sufficient?"

"Yes, ordinarily; but here's this story believed by so many, and what right have I, an humble reporter, to faunt the lie in the teeth of these respectable citizens? I might say there is some doubt about the matter, and ask the public to suspend judgment until you can make a statement. But then you rnight not make a statement after all, and then where am I?"

He looked calmly at the reporter and breathed hard.

"Could you tell me any facts about your late Lou Wheeler, a cyprian on Clark street, last night succeeded in bilking John Sampson, granger, out of a small sum of money, where-fore both were locked up at the Armory by Offi-

Officer Bruton last evening ran across a well-known bunko-steerer named William Watson while trying to get some of a Norwegian farmer's hard-earned sheeks. He was run into the Armory and booked for vagrancy. James Busse, "Hi" Rooney, and John Barns, vagrants who east themselves upon the ciemency of Justice Pollak, were assessed \$20 each, and in default were each sent to the House of Correction for thirty days.

John D. Freeze, who was arrested a few days ago, charged with running an illicit still in connection with Allen & Jennings, & the corner of Carroll and Wood streets, was before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday, and held in \$2,000 to go before the Grand Jury.

Detective Bauder yesterday arrested a well-known thief giving the name of George North-rop, who is suspected of having robbed a citizen on Monroe street of \$390, but, to give the police a chance to catch his accomplices, the case was continued by Justice Summerfield in \$1,000 bail. hard.

"Could you tell me any facts about your late life, Mr. Swett?"

"No, sir!"

"Can't you say or do something to set this uncertainty at rest?"

"I can only say that I am alive and well. That is all."

"Very well, Mr. Swett; I'll give your statement as coming from you, and you can settle with those who started the rumor, afterwards. Good night, Mr. Swett." continued by Justice Summerfield in \$1,000 ball.

Jane Miller keeps a boarding-house. William Collier was one of her boarders, and he was behind in his bill. The landlady thought that she had his trunk and contents safe, but William came like a thief in the night and got his trunk. Therefore Mrs. Milier swore out a warrant for larceny. William appeared and gave \$300 bonds for further hearing.

for further hearing.

At about 6 o'clock last evening two boys named Henry Wilson and Thomas Woods pried open the inner doors of the Adelphi Theatre, and made away with eight opera-glasses from the stand kept by Charles Van Sicklen, head usher. Later Detective Simmons arrested them at the instance of Mr. May, of the Palmer House preventive police, while they were endeavoring to dispose of five of them, all that remained of the original number. original number.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The Sullivan murder case is to be given a sec nd hearing in the early part of February. The cases of the indicted Commissi to be tried at Geneva, Kane County, co ing the first Monday in February.

The Collectors of the Towns of Worth, Bloom,

and Riverside applied for their books yesterday, but having failed to file their bond they did not

Gen. Lieb yesterday suggested to some of the Commissioners that the Map Department should be placed under the care of one man in-stead of a committee. It is intimated that the General would like to be the "one man."

The clerks recently dismissed from the County Clerk's office have not been paid, and as they view an empty Treasury they take very little comfort. The pay-roll for the office has not yet been sent in, and the understanding is that when it is Mr. Lieb will pay his men from the fees of his office now in his hands.

The bill pending before the Senate looking to rooting out the "Ring" in the County Board excites considerable attention. It will be opposed by the "Ring" with its ill-gotten gains, and upon the return of the County Attorney he will be sent to Springfield in that interest. Rooms were engaged there for him some weeks ago.

ago.

John Sullivan got out of jail yesterday under the statute providing for the trial of a cause within two months after the indictment is returned. He had been in jail since October on the charge of highway robbery. He had scarcely gotten out of the shadow of the County Building, however, when he was arrested on another capias, and taken back to his old quarters.

to bring order out of chaos.

Judge Wallace took a new departure in the County Court yesterday morning which is of great importance to the public. Heretofore he had ruled that an administrator's notice to file claims against an estate should be published six

consecutive weeks preceding the term of Court in which the claims were to be heard, but in a case yesterday he ruled that the notice should appear but three times, the third publication to

THE CITY-HALL.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$1,794 from the Water Department and \$1,104 from

The Police Department will detail about sixty-

to work satisfactorily.

It is expected that the Fullerton avenue conduit will be completed, as to the tunnel, by the 1st of April. After that there will be a deal of work in putting in the machinery and permanently arranging things. The contractors—Messrs. Fitzsimons & Connell—have for some months been carrying the work on their own shoulders, the appropriation-having been exhausted, and the city being unwilling or unable to borrow money to apply for the improvement. It has been estimated in the City-Engineer's office that it will be necessary that the council appropriate \$300,000 to have the work completed and settlight for.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. Dr. K. Kohler will speak before the

young people of the Sinai Temple to-night. His subject will be "The Sadducces and Pharisees," The new Zouave Battailon (Chicago Zouaves) will meet for drill in their Armory, Nos. 192 and 194 Washington street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The public installation of the officers-elect of Maurice Mayer Lodge, No. 103, L.O. B. B., will take place at Home Lodge Hall, 146 Twenty-second street, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A meeting of the pastors and laymen of the South Side will be held to-day at the close of the noon meeting in the Tabernacle, to arrange for a series of union meetings under the lead of Messrs. White and Stebbins.

The monthly Executive Committee meeting of the Northwestern Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in the Clark Street Church on Thursday at 10:30 a. m.

CRIMINAL.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: William Pratt, oil thief, \$400 to the Criminal Court; Edward Cass, larceny of nails and horse-shoes from Albert Simons, of No. 65 North Dearborn street, \$500 to the loft; C. W. Knapp, robbing H. D. Thompson, of Aurora, in a Clark street saloon, \$500 to the Criminal Court; C. A. Hall, larceny of a clock and other articles from J. B. Fisk, of No. 396 Michigan avenue, \$500 to the lith instant. avenue, \$500 to the 11th instant.

Detective Steele yesterday afternoon espied Frank Parsons and Frank Wilson riding in an Indiana street car with a bag full of "swag," which they had evidently obtained possession of only a short time before. He shadowed them to the corner of Lake and Desplaines streets, and then ran them into the Madison Street Station, where the bag was opened, and a quantity of ladies' and gents' fine clothing dumped out upon the floor. An owner is wanted for the goods.

goods.

Detective Scott yesterday ran across Franklin Ott, a Hoosier from Indiana, who was attempting to pawn a note payable to himself and signed by Thomas C. Brown, of Benton, Ind., for \$124.58. At first he told a plifful story of having been wofully beaten by sharks at the depot, but afterwards contradicted himself. When taken to the station, a quantity of plunder, including two watches, was found upon him, and he was locked up until he becomes able to give a straight account of himself.

able to give a straight account of himself.

There was a grand kick at Central Station last evening by the police and George Baker, of the Post. Recentry Baker lost a watch valued at \$150, and some other articles, by the entrance of burglars into his room. After trying every resource, Detective Rickey spoke a word to J. P. Kennedy, bookkeeper for Appetite Bill's pawn-shop, alias "Collateral Loan Bank," and the watch was turned up on Baker's paying \$50. Thereupon Baker remonstrates that the police are in "cahoots" with the thieves, and growls furiously because no one has been arrested for the theft. At the suggestion of Superintendent Hickey, Mr. Baker will to-day procure a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Kennedy.

James Gordon Bennett went into Justice

the same for measurement, etc., a week hence.

The Town of Lake View is now pleading the baby act, and wants the County Treasurer to refund some fees and costs in certain special assessments. It appears that certain assessments were made for certain improvements, and that the town agreed to pay a portion of the tax. When the time to fulfill its promise came around it was behind time, and allowed itself to be returned among the delinquents. It was advertised and sold, and, to make affairs worse, it purchased itself. Now it wants to be excused from costs and further trouble, but the County Collector, looking at the trouble he has had in the matter, does not propose to yield up the \$600 claimed. Commissioner Senne is laboring to bring order out of chaos. James Gordon Bennett went into Justice Haines' office last week and made a complaint that he had been assaulted by Nicholas J. Hill, a Deacon in the Congregational Church of Desplaines, and that the same Hill had robbed him of household furniture for four rooms. These complaints drew out warrants, and Saturday Constable Crean went out to Desplaines and arrested Mr. Hill, who, upon appearing at court, gave ball in the sum of \$300 for the assault and \$800 for the burglary, and will be tried to-day. Mr. Hill's version of the affair is that Bennett was living at Desplaines with a woman who supposed that she had been rightfully married to Mr. Bennett. Her supposition was based upon the fact that she had come to Chicago and gone into some office where a few words were spoken and she was told that she was married. They lived together as man and wife and were enjoying tranquillity when some difficulty sprang up between them, and they became so enraged that they separated, the woman going to live in the house of Mr. Hill, where she learned that she was not Mr. Bennett's wife. The woman went to church one night and Mr. Bennett went also and seated be made six weeks prior to the first day of the term. In the afternoon he made another ruling which is also of some importance, especially to where she learned that he had been nett's wife. The woman went to church one night and Mr. Bennett went also and seated himself close to her; she moved away from him, and he followed. Mr. Hill had been playing and he followed. Mr. Hill had been playing and he followed.

which is also of some importance, especially to attorneys. The certificate of the publication of an administrator's notice from the publisher of the Legal News was adjudged not to be sufficient, because it failed to set forth that the paper was a "secular" publication. The cortificate was the usual form used by the Legal News, and if the ruling holds good it must lead to a great deal of trouble. The ruling in the forenoon, however, will cause the greatest confusion, and if sustained will lead to any amount of litigation, for thousands of claims have been allowed and thousands remain to be allowed on just such a publication as has been adjudged insufficient under the law. and he followed. Mr. Hill had been playing the organ, but when he saw the actions of Bennett he, with the assistance of a Mr. Parker, gave James Gordon the orthodox bounce, and that constitutes the assault. Mr. Hill further stated that it was the imposed-upon woman who disposed of the furniture of Mr. Bennett, the latter gentleman being absent from town. While moving the furniture some letters were discovered. They were taken, and the informant says that they show that James Gordon Bennett has a wife and children living somewhere in Michigan, and therefore the defendant intends to bring a charge of bigamy, fornication, or adultery against the said Bennett.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Trustees met at the Town-Hall vesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Presi-lent, Mr. Bensley, and Mr. Powell, were absent. Mr. Taylor was called to the chair.

A resolution was introduced and passe

Mr. Taylor was called to the chair.

A resolution was introduced and passed, ordering a new ordinance to be prepared for the assessment of property not already assessed for the Stony Island avenue improvement.

Mr. Schlund, representing the Finance Committee, recommended that the bond of Michael Doyle, as Village Treasurer, be accepted. Adopted. The bond is for \$150,000, and is signed by Samuel Ray, Florence Benner, Alexander Cornod, Edward Moylan, William Rankin, and James Tully.

Mr. Schlund, as Chairman of the Special Committee for the investigation of the charges against Robert Hawkins, Chief Engineer of the Water-Works, reported that the engineer was in the habit of getting drunk, and was unfit for duty and the position. The report was accepted by a vote of 8 to 1, Messers. Bogue, Taylor, and Schlund voting aye, and Farrell nay.

A resolution was offered by Trustee Schlund, that the title to the site of the hose-house lately purchased at South Chicago be accepted. Adopted.

A resolution to stop the Jaying of the castinon water-pipes on Drexel Boulevard until further orders from the Board was adopted.

A resolution was offered calling a joint meeting of the Towns of Hyde Park and Lake at the Elglewood hose-house on the evening of Jan. 18. Adopted.

Mr. C. McLellan was anthorized to survey the Calumet River from the north to the west limit of the town, and to establish the dock lines un-

tain five or six.

Twenty North Side butchers who thought that they could do business without a license, were before Kaufmann yesterday, and seventeen of them paid up the price of the license and the costs of the suit, and were discharged. The others obtained continuances.

The stench-factory proprietors have asked for and obtained an extension of the time allowed to them wherein to get odor-killing machinery into their establishments. The cold weather was urged as a reason why they could not proceed immediately with the work. Some of the stenchmakers are now operating their factories with the condensing machinery, which is found to work satisfactorily.

It is expected that the Fullerton avenue con-

Mr. C. McLellan was anthorized to survey the Calumet River from the north to the west limit of the town, and to establish the dock lines under the direction of the Village Engineer, Bristol. The amount for this work to be \$600. Engineer H. L. Bristol presented an elaborate draft of the proposed Dalton Bridge. The bridge will be 130-foot span, with a pier 25 feet square. The President was authorized to advertise for bids to construct the bridge.

President Bensley arrived just before the adjourning of the Board, being delayed on account of a train.

A resolution to sell \$15,000 worth of tax-sale certificates was adopted, after which the Board adjourned.

A concert will be given to-morrow evening under the auspices of the Hyde Park Lyceum, at Flood's Hall. It promises to be one of the finest ever presented before the Hyde Park audiences.

diences.

The meetings of the week of prayer will be held during the first four nights in the Presbyterian Church. Friday and Saturday the meetings will be held in the First Baptist Church.

Sending Portraits by Telegraph.

The Paris correspondent of the London Standard writes: "It has often been said that the science of telegraphy is as yet only in its infancy. What it will be when it reaches the age of maturity it would be difficult to say with certainty, but some idea may be formed from an extraordinary telegraphic discovery just made in Paris. It appears that some inventor has found out the means of sending portraits by telegraph. The modus operandi has not yet been disclosed, but experiments have been made, and—if we are to believe the papers—with complete success. The trial was made by the police authorities of Paris and Lyons. The portrait of a Lyons official was forwarded from Paris by the new telegraphic apparatus, and at once recognized. In return, the Lyons police telegraphed to Paris the portrait, accompanied by the usual description, of a clerk who had just abseended with his master's money,

THE RAILROADS.

WESTERN RAILROAD ASSOCIATION. The annual meeting of the Western Railr Association was held yesterday at the Gr Pacific Hotel in this city. This Association mutal organization without incorporation, and was gotten up 10 years ago for the purpose of protecting the patent rights of the various railroads, and to fight jointly parties who claim damages from the railroads for infringements on patents. At present fifty-four Western railroad companies comprise the membership of the Association, and several new ones are expected to join shortly. One company will probably be expelled for not paying its dues.

The meeting yesterday was presided over by the President of the Association, Mr. Robert Harris, and the Secretary, Mr. J. H. Raymond, had charge of the records.

The Executive Committee of last year, consisting of Messrs. Robert Harris, Thomas Withrow, and Marvin Hughitt, submitted its annual report, from which it appears that "during the year more than 1,600 letters have been written; 549 reports upon letters-patent have been made; forty-one claims have been settled to the satisfaction of the members interested, the amount paid for said claims being \$24,922; and thrity-

action of the members interested, the amount paid for said claims being \$24,922; and thirty-six important suits have been defended."

The Treasurer's report, which was referred with vouchers to a special committee, was examined and audited. The principal points in the statement are as follows: Balance on hand at the commencement of the year 1876, \$708.75; balance on hand at the close of the year, \$5,303.01; amount received from members, \$30,-664.02; miscellaneous receipts, \$112.10; disbursements for the year, including some extraordinary expenses, \$26,176.86; amount received from companies that joined during the year, \$2,048.54; amount of assessments which could not be collected, \$181.21; bills receivable, \$589.68. The following new Board of Directors was then elected to serve during the ensuing year: Robert Harris, President Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Thomas Allén, President St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad; J. D. Cox, General Manager Missouri River Roads; J. C. McMullin, General Superintendent Chicago, & Alton Railroad; Charles Payne, General Superintendent Lake Store & Michigan Southern Railroad; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad; B. C. Cook, General Superintendent Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. The new members of the Board are Mr. B. F. Ayer in place of Joseph Tucker and Mr. B. C. Cook in place of Hughitt.

The new Board of Directors will hold its first meeting at the rooms of the Association, No. 101 Washington street, to-day, when new officers will be elected and appointments made.

NO TROUBLE. Rumors in regard to an impending strike of locomotive engineers on the Chicago, Burling-ton & Quincy Railroad are still filling the air.

locomotive engineers on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad are still filling the air. It is, however, the opinion of those who ought to know that the danger has passed, and that no trouble will occur. The difficulties between the managers of the road and the engineers arose from the fact that the former had decided upon a system of educating the firemen for engineers, so as to attmulate these men in the performance of their duties and give them a chance for promotion. The Brotherhood of Engineers did not like this arrangement, as they considered it an infringement on the rights of the Association, which has beretofore dictated nearly all the appointments of engineers. Some of the hot-heads wanted a strike ordered at once, but the conservative and old men deprecated such action. A short time ago a meeting of engineers was held at Galesburg to take some actiou in regard to this matter, and a strike was voted down. Since that time the hot-heads have kept on intriguing in order to bring about a rupture, but the Brotherhood engineers who have been with the Company for many years refuse to join for such a purpose, and therefore the agitators can accomplish nothing. The railroad managers are firm in the position they have taken, and are not at all intimidated by the threats made by some of the Brotherhood engineers.

REORGANIZING. REORGANIZING.

It is stated that a change in the management of the New York Central and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads will shortly take place. Mr. William H. Vanderbilt will undoubtedly become the President of both roads. For the Vice-Presidency of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Mr. J. H. Rutter, the present General Freight Agent, is mentioned. Hudson River Railroad, Mr. J. H. Rutter, the present General Freight Agent, is mentioned. Mr. Rutter, it is said, will at the same time assume the General Managership of this road. Mr. John Newell, at present General Manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, is reported as having been marked for decapitation, and as his successor one of the most prominent Western railroad managers is mentioned. This gentleman, if appointed, will at the same time be made Vice-President of the road.

A., T. & S. F. A., T. & S. F.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 9.—Arrangements have just been completed for the construction of a new track for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Raircad between this city and De Soto. Since this road began running from Topeka to Kansas City it has used the Pleasant-Hill track between here and De Soto, paying \$10,000 per year rental, and bearing half of the expenses of the maintenance of the way. The traffic of the road has increased to an extent which makes the construction of this track imperative. has increased to an extent which makes the ruction of this track imperative.

ST. L., V. & T. H. St. Louis, Jan. 9.—The annual meeting of the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad Company was held at Greenville, Ill., to-day, and the following Board of Directors elected: Thomas A. Scott. Thomas D. Messler, W. R. McKeen, M. K. Edwards, Robert L. Dulaney. A. G. Henry, W. S. Smith, Otto Bradtbeck, J. S. Peers. The Board subsequently organized by electing Thomas D. Messler President, W. A. Barnes Treasurer, and Williamson Plant Secretary.

F. W. M. & C. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
15DIANAPOLIS, 1nd., Jan. 9.—Willis Smith, of Beston, qualified to-day as Receiver of the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railway via A. P.

ITEMS. Mr. C. W. Smith, General Freight Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Mr. J. Q. A. Bean, General Freight Agent, Mr. J. A. Grier, Assistant General Freight Agent, and Henry Assistant General Freight Agent, and Henry Wentworth. General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, who were snowed-in in the wilds of Western New York a day or two ago, arrived home yesterday. They all look rather emacated from the privations they suffered, and Mr. Wentworth is so exhausted that he had to keep in bed all day yesterday.

exhausted that he had to keep in bed all day yesterday.

The passenger-train of the Michigan Central which was due here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning did not arrive here until 2:80 o'clock p. m. The cause of the delay was an accident which occurred near Kalamazoo. At that place the connecting-rod on the boiler of the engine blew off, breaking a hole into the boiler. The escaping steam scalded the engineer, Billings, badly, but otherwise no one was hurt.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company succeeded yesterday in completing the new bridge over the creek at Ashtabula, where the late terrible railroad disaster took place. Train No. 6, which left here at 5:15 o'clock last evening, will be the arst to pass over the new structure.

It is rumored that Mr. A. L. Hopkins, the present Receiver of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, will shortly assume the position of General Superintendent of the Warbash Line, formerly the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad. A man better qualified to perform the duties of that office could hardly be selected.

Mr. Joseph F. Tucker, General Manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, left for Cairo, Ill., yesterday. While there he will make arrangements for a more perfect union between the Illinois Central and the newly-acquired New Orleans road.

In order to stimulate the early movement of

offer special inducements to purchasers at whole-sale and retail of sheet music, music-books, vio-lins, guitars, and all kinds of musical instruments. General agents for the Standard organ and Steck

SUPPLICATION.

Second Day's Services in the Week of Prayer.

The Rev. Dr. Thompson's Address at the Noon Meeting.

Mr. Moody Repeats His Well-Known Ser mon on "Restitution."

The noon prayer at the Tabernacle yesterday was much more largely attended than on Monday. The requests read by the Rev. Mr. Davis were much fewer than usual, a falling off which may be accounted for by the increasing number of local revivals throughout the country, where requests for prayer were presented instead of sending them to Chicago.

The Rev. F. W. Fisk, the veteran Professor of Sacred Rhetoric at the Chicago Theological Seminary, made the opening prayer, after which the Rev. Mr. Thompson gave an address on the general subject of prayer.

Seminary, made the opening prayer, after which the Rev. Mr. Thompson gave an address on the general subject of prayer.

This week of prayer, said he, has its origin in these promises of God, recorded in His Word, which speak of the united supplications of His people. Thus Matthew, xviii., 19: "Again I say unto you, that if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that ye shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in Heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." The bases of all prayer are the promises of God, such as Matthew, vii., 7, "Ask and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you. For every one that asketh receiveth, and be that seeketh findeth, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened." There are two elements in prayer: First, the asking; and second, the importunity, i.e., the urging of our rights before God. There is a door in St. Peter's Church at Rome leading to a chapel, which is only opened once in twenty-five years. Four times in a century a solemn procession is formed and passes through that porte sancta to the altar, at which special prayers are offered, and then the procession returns, and the door is closed for another quarter of a century. What if the throne of grace were guarded by a porte sancta, opened only once in twenty-five years! Would there not be a crowd of suppliants pressing to the altar with their prayers! Much have we to rejoice over that God's ear is always bending to listen to our prayere, and at all times we may make our requests known to Him. I met a man in the inquiry-room the other day who said to me: "I am trying to go toward Christ."

"Well," said I, "Christ is trying to get to you. Now how long do you think it needs to be before you meet!"

"I guess we might meet now," answered he. Yes, thank God! we may all meet the Savior now.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, of the Rallroad Mission, the Rev. Mr. Walker spoke

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, of the Railroad Mission, the Rev. Mr. Walker spoke briefly, relating the case of an inquirer, who prayed, "O God, break my sins and put them prayed, "O God, break my sins and put them under my feet."

Mr. B. F. Jacobs followed with extended remarks, bringing out in his usual apt and interesting style the sense of several prayers recorded in Scripture. He then gave as an flustration of the witness of the Spirit the witnesses to the will of the late Commodore Vanderbit. What does the Holy Spirit witness to? Evidently to the word and will of Christ. If one of those witnesses were asked to testify to the fact that a certain person had received a bequest from the deceased, he would refuse until the will was brought; to that and nothing else will he bear his testimony as a witness. So the Holy Spirit bears his testimony, and that falls to us under the will of Christ.

A Scotch girl who was on her way to one of

A Scotch girl who was on her way to one of these secret meetings of the old Covenanters, when they used to meet to read the Word of God under fear of death if they were discovered, was met by a soldier on guard, who demanded of her where she was going. "My oldest brother is dead," she replied. "His will is going to be read to day, and I am in it."

God gives us His Son first of all; with Him He promises to give us all things; but without Him, He promises nothing.

At the close of his remarks, Mr. Sankey sung the solo. "Almost persuaded." Then there was a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Parkhurst, and the benediction by Dr. Mitchell.

EVENING MEETING.

There is a steadyincrease in the congregations as the week draws on. Not less than 6,000 were present last evening. The opening prayer was by the Rev. J. Donnelly. The solos were "Calling now for Thee," and "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by." The Scripture lessons were selections from the fourth chapter of Ezekiel, and the fifteen and eighteen chapters of Luke.

The sermon was the same as that preached some time ago on Luke, xix., 10, "For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was less in the readers of A Scotch girl who was on her way to one of

of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." It may be recalled by the readers of these columns by reference to the story of Bartimeus, and of the sudden conversion of Zaccheus, who, Mr. Moody said, must have been converted somewhere between the limb and the ground, as he came down out of that sycamore tree. All his house were blessed,—Zaccheus, Mrs. Zaccheus, and all the little Zaccheuses, and then he proceeded to give proof of his real conversion by making fourfold restitution to all whom he had wronged, and by giving haif of his goods to the poor.

It will be remembered also that Mr. Moody said: "I never preach about restitution, but I presently hear of some one making it." Last evening, in referring to his previous remark, he gave a case which came to his knowledge within forty-eight hours after his last reference to the subject. A young man who years ago had atolen some hundreds of dollars from his employer, after that sermon went and paid it back to him. He also added the following new feature to the discourse: "I sometimes find people comforting themselves that they are not so bad as their neighbors. A murderer with whom a friend was talking excused himself by saving: "Oh, I am not so bad as some; the man in the next cell has killed five people, and I never killed but one."

"It may be that some of these moralists are more wicked in the right of God than some of these theives and vagabonds. Suppose one of these men who thinks he is good enough without Christ has been brought up by a praying father and mother; from his earliest infancy they have taught him of Christ, but now he has grown proud and self-righteous, and says, "I am good enough." He rejects the Son of God and goes on his way refusing to repent and believe in Him. Then take the other man. His father was a drunkand, whose dissipation broke his mother's heart and she died while he was yet a little child. Nobody seernons, this one grows better every time he preaches it, and it was listened to with evident pleasure, though many, if not

LAPORTE, IND.

Specied Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 9.—The Presbyter
Baptist, Methodist, and Christian Churches
the first of their union meetings at the Bap
Ohurch last evening. The meeting was larg
attended, and a great deal of interest meeted for the salvation of souls in Lapor
Mr. Brown, the great revivalist, who has bat South Bend the past month, will be h
Wednesday, and the services will then be deed on under his management.

JAMES LICK'S MONEY. SAN FRANCISCO, Jsn. 9.—The contest between the trustees of the Lick estate and the heirs has finally been amicably arranged. John H., natural son of James Lick, receives \$533,000, from which he pays \$72,000 to other beirs in various amounts. This leaves the trustees in a position to carry out the conditions of the trust deed, and gives a clear title to all the real estate included in the trust, which, on the testimony of an expert, has increased the market testimony of an expert, has increa

value 50 per cent by clearing away its title caused by the recent of value of the property involved in 33 300 000.

DEATERS. MATLACK—Jan. 9, 1877, at Wood's He city, at 11 o'clock a. m., Davis Matlack, Funeral services at the hotel at 4 p. m., Palanda invited. Remains to be taken

CAMP—At Camp Halleck, Nev., Dec. 23, 11 Maj. E. M. Camp, U. S. A., formerly of Jeller County, N. Y., in the 47th year of his age, wife and children are residing in Spekett a his

Western papers please copy.

LATHROP—At Elmhurst, Ill., Jan
Minna Byrd, aged 19 years, eldest daugh
H. and Minnie B. Lathrop, of Washingto

William Andrews, father of William A of this city.

EOOLEY—At 8 o'clock Jan. 3, of c Margaret L, wife of Officer Dooley Richard and James Dooley, aged 31 y I uneral by carriage from resident Tyrenty-second street, to Calvary, Th 13, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Al., at 10 o'clock a. m.

WOODRUFF—On the 8th of January, of the sumption, william Woodraff, aged 50 years.
Funeral service at 11 a. m., at his late resident No. 26 Pratt place, first street south of January, of the street south of January and west of Hoyns. Cars to Rosehill at 1 m. Thursday, Jan. 11. Friends of the fault respectfully invited.

WATIER—Jan. 10, at the residence of her pasents, 545 West Ohlo street, Eugenie, yourseld aughter of A. E. and Zella Watier, aged 2 year and 6 months.

Funeral to Calvary Cemetery by carriage Westerday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited.

LAW—Funeral of John G. Law will be true residence, No. 1194 Prairie avenue, Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m.

CORCORAN—At his residence, 681 West street, Tuesday at 3 o'clock, Bernard Cofather of John, Patrick, and B. A. Corcom Funeral Thursday, Jun. 11, by carriage

Funeral Thursday, Jan. 11, by c vary at 11 o'clock. DONAVAN—Jan. 9, at his real Koven street, John Donavan, aged' Funeral by carriage to Caivary CUNNINGHAM—In this city, Tuesday evening consumption, Edward Cunningham, in the

of consumption, Edward Conningham, in year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy. MEDICAL.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-Weed Took and Mandrake Pills.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicinates of the feeting are selected a revolution in the heating are.

great number of cases (some of them perate ones), by Schenck's Pulmonic Sy in other cases by the same medicine in Schenck's Sea-Weed Tonic and Mandre Full directions accompany each, making it not a titely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenek ustients wish their lungs examined, and for this steens wish their lungs examined, and for this see he is professionally at his principal office, on the notation of the see the second of the see that the second of the second learner of the second of the sec

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SUTTERS & CO.'S Regular Trade Sale THE USUAL FULL LINES OF DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING,
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THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, AT 9 O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESROOMS, CO NER WABASH-AV. AND MADISON-ST.

Fine Dress Silks, Silk Scarfs and Sash Silk Hdkfs. and Mufflers AT AUCTION. On Thursday, Jan. 11, at 11 o'clk.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. FURNITURE, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, & SATURDAY MORNING. Jan. 13, at 9:20 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabsah-av.

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WHICH WE SHALL CLOSE. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Priday Morning. Jan. 12, at 91 o'clock, OUR REGULAR WEEKLY SALE. PARLOR SUITS CHAMBER AND DINING-BOOM

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PARLOR SETS, CHAMBER SETS, Office. Library, and Dining-Room Furni-fure, Carpets, Stoves, &c. Together with a large stock of GENERAL MER-CHANDISE.

By HIRAM BRUSH, Chattel Mortgage Sale at 424 West Van Buren-st., 24 Rusy. Wednesday, Jan. 10. Will be sold: one Hallet laho, full size, modern style; Parlor and urniture, Easy-Chairs, Rockers, Tables, B

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